# The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XII. FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CAL., SEPTEMBER 7, 1888. NO 50





### RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING SOUTH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Los Angeles Express | 3:33 a m |
| Pacific Express | 11:25 a m |
| Overland Freight, No. 22 | 11:10 p m |
| Slow Freight, No. 24 | 6:23 p m |
| Fast Freight, No. 25 | 3:07 a m |

GOING SOUTH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Los Angeles Express | 6:02 p m |
| Atlantic Express | 4:21 a m |
| Overland Freight, No. 21 | 5:40 a m |
| Fast Freight, No. 25 | 8:31 a m |
| Slow Freight, No. 23 | 9:24 a m |

### COUNTY OFFICERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hon. J. B. Campbell, Hon. M. K. Harris | Judges Superior Court |
| A. C. Williams | County Clerk |
| U. L. Wainwright | County Recorder |
| O. J. Meade | Sheriff |
| R. B. Terry | District Attorney |
| T. P. Nelson | Treasurer |
| C. D. Davis | Surveyor |
| R. H. Bramley | Auditor |
| E. A. Hawkins | Supt. of Schools |
| W. J. Hutchinson | Assessor |
| W. J. King | Coroner and Pub. Adm'r |

**SCANDINAVIAN CHURCH.**

SCANDINAVIAN RELIGIOUS SERVICES Every Sabbath afternoon at 3:30 in the Congregational church, corner of K and Inyo streets. Pastor Rev. John F. Gilberg.

**ST. JAMES' CHURCH.**

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY, MORNING and evening. Rev. D. O. Kelley, Pastor.

**M. E. CHURCH.**

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY AT 11 A. M. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. Rev. M. M. Judy, Pastor.

**CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.**

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY MORNING and evening. Cor. of K and Kern Sts. Sabbath School at the close of morning services. J. S. Voorhees, Pastor.

**FORSYTH GUARD.**

COMPANY C, 6th INFANTRY BATTALION, Third Brigade, National Guard of California, meets for drill every Friday evening. M. W. Muller, Capt. Commanding. S. S. Wright 1st Lt. D. S. Snodgrass 2d Lt.

**FRESNO PARLOR No. 25, N. S. G. W.**

MEETS EVERY THURSDAY EVENING AT 7:30 p. m. in Masonic Hall. Sojourning Brothers are invited to attend. W. T. Lyon, President. E. F. Bernhard, Secretary.

**BLUE AND GRAY VETERANS.**

FRESNO CAMP NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST and third Saturday night of each month. U. J. Stevens, Commander. F. Nouloen, Adjutant.

**FRESNO LODGE, No. 186, I. O. O. F.**

MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING IN Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Mariposa and J streets. All members in good standing are respectfully requested to attend.

**YOSEMITE LODGE, No. 171, A. O. U. W.**

MEETS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING AT Odd Fellows' Hall. A full attendance of members in good standing solicited.

**FRESNO LODGE, No. 169, I. O. G. T.**

MEETS EVERY FRIDAY EVENING AT Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting members of the order cordially welcomed, and prompt attendance of home members earnestly requested.

**FRESNO LODGE, No. 247, F. and A. M.**

STATED MEETING ON THE FRIDAY on or preceeding the full of the moon. Brothers in good standing are requested to attend.

**VINELAND LODGE, No. 67 K. of P.,**

MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING in Masonic Hall. All Knights in good standing are requested to attend.

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**

REGULAR SERVICES AT 11 O'CLOCK A. m., and 7:30 p. m., every Sunday, at Y. M. C. A. Hall. Sabbath School at 10 a. m. I. N. Hurd, Pastor.

**UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.**

S. S. AT 10 A. M., AND SERVICES AT 11 A. M. every Sabbath. Also services at 7:30 p. m. on the first and third Sabbaths of each month. Church on Elm Ave., Washington Colony. W. W. Gordon, Pastor.

**SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH.**

MEETINGS ARE HELD EVERY SABBATH (Saturday) at 10 a. m. in Good Templars' Hall, Mariposa street, over Lewison's store. All are cordially invited.

**ST. JOHN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.**

THERE WILL BE SERVICES IN THE Catholic Church of Fresno every Sunday except the third Sunday of every month, when the pastor officiates at Madera. Rev. V. Aguilera, P. P.

**A. L. OF H.**

POMONA COUNCIL, No. 822, MEETS ON the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Masonic Hall.

**ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS.**

HARMONY COUNCIL, NO. 66, MEETS the 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings of each month in office of L. Fulton, at 8 o'clock sharp. Geo. Studer, C. C.

**DR. J. C. COOPER,**

**DENTIST.**

Office in Bradley block, opposite Postoffice. I guarantee as good work as the profession affords. 25-tf

**DR. W. J. PRATHER,**

**DENTIST.**

Member of the California State Dental Association. Over twenty years' practice. Teeth set on gold plate when desired. Price as low as Good Work can be done for. Office over Ball's Drug Store, opposite Grand Central Hotel.

J. F. Wharton. P. H. Short.

**WHARTON & SHORT,**

*ATTORNEYS AT LAW,*

Will practice in all the Courts of Record in the State. Office—Over Postoffice.

**ELMER E. SHEPARD,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Selma, Cal. Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Collections attended to. 30-tf

**A. J. PEDLAR, M. D.,**

**Physician and Surgeon.**

Country practice given prompt attention. Office opp. Grand Central Hotel.

**W. J. BENNETT,**

**UNDERTAKER,**

Mariposa St., near Farmers' Bank, Fresno, Cal. All calls by Night Bell promptly answered. mch17-1

**J. M. MARTIN,**

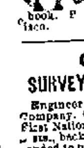
DEALER IN

**Real Estate.**

Special Bargains in Fruit and Farming Lands. Office with Wharton & Shaw, Postoffice Building. 11-28tf

**DR. JORDAN'S**

**Museum of Anatomy,**



751 Market Street, San Francisco, California. Go and learn how to avoid disease, and how wonderfully you are made. Consultation and treatment personally or by letter on weaknesses and all diseases of men. Send for book. ... office 211 Geary street, San Francisco. jr6w

**GEO. MANUEL,**

**SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.**

Engineer for the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company. Office with Fresno C. and I. Co., over First National Bank; residence cor. Merced and ... sts., back of new M. E. Church. All work attended to promptly.

**ADAM BAIRD,**

**Carpenter and Joiner**

Corner L and Mono Streets.

**The Fresno National Bank,**

Masonic Temple Building, corner I and Tulare Streets.

**CAPITAL, - - $100,000**

H. D. Colson, President. J. M. Cory, Vice-President. George H. Andrews, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: F. K. Prescott, H. D. Colson, George H. Andruss, Thomas E. Hughes, E. G. Chaddock, J. M. Cory, E. D. Merriam.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Exchange Sold on Domestic and Foreign Cities. Collections Promptly Attended to.

CORRESPONDENTS: San Francisco, The First National Bank. New York, National Bank of Commerce.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. jy8tf

**The Farmers' Bank**

**OF FRESNO.**

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL STOCK | $200,000 |
| PAID UP | $100,000 |
| DIVIDEND | $20,000 |

DR. LEWIS LEACH, President. W. W. PHILLIPS, Vice Prest. & Man. JOHN REICHMAN, Cashier. C. E. PRESSLEY, Secretary.

DIRECTORS: Lewis Leach, C. H. Norris, Alex. Goldstein, A. Kutner, W. W. Phillips.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE ON ALL the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Loan Money, Discount Paper, Receive Deposits, and transact a general banking business. County Warrants Bought. Correspondents—San Francisco, Anglo-Californian Bank; New York, Chase National Bank; Los Angeles National Bank, Los Angeles; Boston, Globe National Bank; London, Anglo-California Bank; First National, Stockton. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

**First National Bank,**

**FRESNO, CAL.**

**PAID UP CAPITAL, $100,000.**

SURPLUS, $50,000.

O. J. Woodward, President. W. H. Chance, Vice-President. E. F. Oatman, Cashier.

Directors. O. J. Woodward, T. C. White, W. H. Chance, E. Kennedy, C. L. Walters.

Buy and sell exchange on all the principal cities of the United States or Europe, loan money, discount paper, receive deposits and transact a general banking business.

Correspondents:

| | |
|---|---|
| New York | First National Bank. |
| London | Messrs. Rothchild |
| San Jose | Bank of San Jose |
| Stockton | First National Bank |
| San Francisco | Pacific Bank |
| | Bank of California |
| | First National Bank |

Office hours from 9 a. to 3 p. m. 10 21-1

BANK OF

**CENTRAL CALIFORNIA,**

FRESNO, CAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL STOCK | $300,000 |
| PAID UP | $120,000 |

LOUIS EINSTEIN, President. WM. HELM, Vice-President. LEOPOLD GUNDELFINGER, Cashier.

**DIRECTORS.**

LOUIS EINSTEIN, WM. HELM, LEOPOLD GUNDELFINGER, H. D. CHOICE, MAX FRANKENAU.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business, issues letters of credit and draws direct on

**Over 600 Correspondents in all the Principal Cities of the World.**

Special attention paid to collection of Claims and Inheritances in all parts of Europe and America; also in parts of Asia, Africa and Australia, by power of attorney.

Payments effected through our Foreign Money Order System direct to any person in all countries of Europe.

Agents of the Hamburg American Packet Co. and Baltic line, Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company. 30-tf

**Fresno Loan & Savings Bank**

CAITAL STOCK, $300,000.

J. G. JAMES, Pres. W. H. McKENZIE, Cash'r.

Directors: J. G. JAMES, J. R. WHITE, A. M. CLARK, P. D. WIGGINTON, J. A. EWING.

Exchange bought and sold on all principal cities of United States and Europe. Loan money, receive deposits and transact a general banking business. Interest paid on deposits.

Correspondents: Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, S. F. Importers' and Traders' Nat'l Bank, N. Y.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 4 p. m. oc10d&w

A. M. Clark. W. H. McKenzie.

**CLARK & McKENZIE,**

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

**Searchers of Records**

AND CONVEYANCERS.

COMPLETE AND RELIABLE ABSTRACTS of Title furnished at short notice. Particular attention paid to having lands properly assessed and paying taxes thereon.

Accurate Surveys made, corners established, and quality of land reported, with Chart and Diagram of same when required.

All necessary papers for filing on Government or State lands prepared. Also proofs of Homestead and Pre-emption Claims correctly made up and final Receipt obtained.

All business entrusted to us shall receive prompt attention.

Office—In Fresno Loan and Savings Bank. FRESNO, CAL. dwtf

**Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.**

United States Land Office, Stockton, Cal., June 21, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled, "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington territory," CLARESSA A. JONES of Kingsburg, County of Fresno, state of California has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 452, for the purchase of the ne¼ of ne¼, sec. 13, t 12 s, r 24 east; lot 4, sec 7; lot 1 of sec 18, in twp. No. 12 south, range No. 25 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, California, on Tuesday the 11th day of September, 1888, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

He names as witnesses: Theodore Trimmer, of Fresno, Fresno county, Cal., John W. Livermore, Ezra Russell and Robert Stanley, of Kingsburg, Fresno county, Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 11th day of September, 1888. GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register. jne29t10

**THE PHOTOGRAPHER**

E. R. Higgins

Next door to Burks' Drug Store, Fresno, has had several years experience in the Leading Galleries in San Francisco.

WANTED—Employment as a teacher. I am 30 years of age, married, and have taught since January, 1, 1877. Some every year for 10 years. Did not win first laurels at the last examination here. Four applicants did better, 40 not so well. I am a native of Iowa, of Quaker descent. Terms, $75 per month and house rent. Sheffield Palmer, Fresno, California. 1y 20wim



From the Daily of Sunday.

## INCENDIARISM.

### Fire Bugs Again at Work in This City.

A HOUSE FIRED THIS MORNING.

The Flames are Discovered in Time to Prevent the Destruction of the Property.

At a little after 3 o'clock this morning four pistol shots in rapid succession startled the few persons up at that hour. There was no cry of fire or murder followed the shots and for a few minutes it was impossible to locate the point of the firing. Suddenly the engine darted out of the engine house and the reporters fell in behind in a run.

As one of the reporters ran up K street a man came running from the direction of the alley between K and L streets and seeing the reporter he dodged and ran through the plaza, as if to escape recognition.

A minute later it was found that the rear of Mrs. Captain Luce's residence, fronting on L street with the alley, from which the man ran, at its back, was on fire.

The flames had evidently caught from the outside of the house on the corner where the bath room is located, and the flames were running up between the weather boarding and the laths and plastering.

J. W. Head, who rooms in the house and who fired the shots, together with several neighbors, succeeded in extinguishing the flames before they had got under headway, and although the Ahrens was out and ready for work and a line of hose was laid, neither was needed.

The fire was undoubtedly the work of incendiaries as there had been no fire in any part of the house since yesterday morning. A strong smell of coal oil also pervaded the place, but many thought the oil came from a coal oil can which was outside and which had been tipped over in putting out the fire.

Others think that the fire-bugs found the can ready at hand and used the oil.

The fire-bell was tapped to bring out some of the department, as it was thought for a time the fire had not been entirely extinguished, but this was an error.

## SERIOUSLY INJURED.

### W. T. Riggs Falls From the Loft of His Cabin at Pine Ridge.

Several weeks ago the family of W. T. Riggs went to Pine Ridge, one of the favorite camps in the foothills, and renting a cabin prepared to keep house there for the summer. Mr. Riggs couldn't leave his business to accompany them but, after his business left him in the Donahoo block fire, which totally destroyed his stock of fancy groceries, he concluded he had time for a visit to the hills and so he went to the Ridge some two weeks ago. On Friday last Mr. Riggs was working around the cabin and had occasion to use some planks which were laid over the rafters, forming a ceiling for the room below and a floor to the loft above. In moving the planks around Mr. Riggs accidentally stepped on the end of a board which projected over the rafters, and a second later it had uptipped and he had fallen to the floor below, alighting solidly on his feet on the hard floor.

He fell a distance of about twelve feet, and the jar to his lower limbs and body when he alighted was something terrible. He at once realized that he was severely injured, but not desiring to alarm his wife he made light of his hurt and waited some time for a vehicle to bring him to Fresno. Succeeding finally in securing a conveyance he was brought to his comfortable home in this city, but the long ride from the mountains under the sun's rays, and with two probably broken ankles causing him excruciating agony, he was well nigh ready to give up when he reached home about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. By this time his ankles had swollen to three times their natural size, and although Dr. Sargeant, who was summoned, responded immediately, he was unable to tell whether Mr. Rigg's ankles were broken or only sprained, on account of the swelling. It is certainly to be hoped that all his injuries will prove only a sprain, which is ceartainly bad enough, and his many friends here will await with anxiety the result of the surgeon's examination when the swelling goes down.

## A CLEVER CATCH.

### How a Hotel Thief Was Caught in His Own Trap.

When the grand parlor, Native Sons of the Golden West met in this city last April there arrived here, about the same time as the first lot of delegates, a dapper young man who registered at the Grand Central as J. W. Pierce of San Francisco. The young man had a well-filled valise, and intimated that he was a delegate to the grand parlor of Native Sons. Hotel men, like ticket agents, detectives and all other persons whose business requires them to meet and mingle with all kinds of people, learn to read human nature by the human face. Manager May noticed Mr. Pierce, and he became convinced, not only from his looks, but his actions as well, that he was not all straight.

Mr. May waited one day and then he went to Mr. Pierce and told him that it was a rule of the house, never deviated from, that guests with only a small amount of baggage should pay in advance. Mr. Pierce said certainly but failed to instantly respond, and Mr. May ordered the check boy to hang on to the valise of Mr. Pierce. That gentleman never called for his grip, in fact he was never seen again by the hotel people, having left the house between two days. The same morning that Pierce was missed, however, another guest, named Mitchell, reported at the office that his room had been entered and burglarized during the night. The officers were given a description of Pierce which was supplemented in a day or two by another description coming from the Oakland police where, Mr. Pierce was wanted. A diligent search was made for the thief but he could not be found and the whole affair had escaped from Manager May's mind when on Tuesday last it was vividly recalled by a letter received from Los Angeles. This letter in part said: "I have just learned that a grip sack containing clothing and some other little articles that were stolen from me here, are in your possession, being held for board. They were left by a man who claimed that his name was Pierce, during the time the Native Sons met in your city. I can describe almost all of the things. (Here follows an exact description of the contents of the valise.) Will you be kind enough to let me know in regard to the matter as I desire to get the things if possible." Yours truly,

W. H. ARMENT.

Manager May at once became suspicious, as the party writing knew entirely too much about the matter. He hunted up the old register and found Mr. Pierce's name and then compared it with the signature to the letter. It was at once apparent that one person wrote both names and Deputy Sheriff John White was sent for and he, too, saw the great resemblance in the handwriting. Going to the telegraph office he wired the chief of police of Los Angeles the description of Pierce and told him where Mr. Arment could be found. It wasn't long until the answer came saying Pierce was in custody. Mr. Pierce was too cute and was caught in his own trap. He will be taken to Oakland and delivered to the authorities there, as Manager May does not know where Mitchell, whom Pierce robbed, now is.

## A NEW RESTAURANT.

### The Dining Room of The Hughes to be Run as a French Restaurant.

It was rumored on the streets yesterday that Mr. George Doherty, lessee of The Hughes hotel, had sold his dining room privileges, together with all the tables, chairs, dishes, glassware and dining room and kitchen utensils, to A. Mitrovich and F. Ferreri, the present proprietors of the Mitrovich restaurant on I street.

Inquiry at The Hughes developed the fact that such a trade had been made but at the time of the call during the afternoon the papers had not been signed and hence Mr. Doherty could only speak of what might be. Later in the day the trade was fully consummated and the following facts were learned: Messrs: Mitrovich & Ferreri will have full charge of the dining room of The Hughes, which they will run as a French restaurant, serving meals at all hours of the day or night. They will solicit a general restaurant patronage and will also feed such of the guests of the hotel as may desire to board with them. The high standard of excellence which has marked the table set at The Hughes and the Mitrovich restaurant, will be maintained, and the proprietors will endeavor to give their patrons as fine a meal as can be procured anywhere.

The hotel proper will still continue under the lessee, Mr. Doherty, as will the bar, billiard room, etc., the only change being that in the future The Hughes will be run upon the European instead of the American plan, as it has been since its opening. This will remove from Mr. Doherty's shoulders an immense load, for a hotel as large as The Hughes is quite as much as one man can well attend to and have any rest at all.

The Mitrovich restaurant on I street will not be closed, nor will it lose its name of Mitrovich's restaurant, as Mr. M. Mitrovich, who has been in partnership with Mr. Ferreri since Mr. A. Mitrovich has been in Europe, will continue in business at the old stand.

It is said that the new firm pay Mr. Doherty $500 per month as rental for his dining room, but this is a rumor which cannot be verified.

F. M. Chittenden and C. A. Fuller leave for Columbus, Ohio, on the 11 o'clock express, to take charge of the Fresno exhibit at the G. A. R. reunion. Enough additional wine and fruit was sent forward yesterday morning to make the Fresno exhibit occupy a whole box car. Mr. Chittenden takes with him an ingenious thing in the way of a register. After explaining everything to the visitors Mr. Chittenden will invite those who desire a still greater amount of information to register their names and also the particular subject upon which they desire to be informed. This book Mr. Chittenden will bring back with him and turn over to the board of trade. Twenty thousand folders, issued by our board of trade, and giving a fine description of Fresno county and its products were also sent east. While at the exhibit, neither Mr. Chittenden or Mr. Fuller will distribute any cards or other matter for their firms, but everything will be from the board of trade.

A barber by the name of Edward Borin, who has been employed for some months past at the Grand Central barber shop, has skipped, and by his friends it is said has gone to El Paso, Texas. The cause assigned for his sudden departure is whisky, for which he has lately formed an uncontrollable appetite. The statement made that Mrs. Borin and children are now dependent on charity of friends is wholly at variance with the facts of the case, as she is not only well provided for but has wealthy parents in the east upon whom she may rely if the circumstances demand it. It is probable that Borin, unless he dies with the delirum tremens, will return to his family when he sobers up.

A few months ago when the subject of a canal connecting this city with the San Joaquin river was mentioned in these columns and it was stated, in addition, that a company was forming to build the canal, the good people of this city jocked us about "something to fill up" etc., and looked upon the whole thing as a creation of the reporter's brain. We are only too happy to state that work on this canal will be commenced in November next and by June of next year there will be steamboats, with their barges in tow, loading grain on the west side of the track in Fresno. This is an absolute certainty but we are under a pledge of secrecy as to plans and parties for the present.

There is a bridge on the county road seven miles east of this city and between the half-way house and the Fancher creek nursery that needs repairing badly. Three planks are mis-ing, and it is almost impossible for teams to cross without endangering the lives of the horses or the people riding. The matter should be attended to by the roadmaster of that district at once.

From the Daily of Sunday.

## FOOTPADS.

### The Weeds Are Full of Them On All Sides.

TRAMPS AFRAID TO COME IN.

Hang Around the Outskirts of Town, Robbing Gardens, Hen Roosts and Little Children.

For some time past rumors have been rife concerning the tramps and thieves which were in hiding on the outskirts of town, some of them being huddled together in regular bands, and having established camps. Several persons have reported to the officers that they have been held up and robbed while in the limits of the city, but these stories, with one or two exceptions, have been listened to with considerable doubt as to the perfect sobriety of the party or parties robbed at the time of the alleged "holding up." Now comes a case, however, which bears the stamp of the simple truth, and which tends to confirm all previous rumors and reports. Mr. A. C. Crossman, the chief engineer of the Fresno ice works, lives on the West Side near the works. His wife has a sister living on the east side of town, just beyond the city limits. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Crossman sent her eight-year-old son to his aunt's on an errand and the little fellow hurried away full of the importance of his mission. In an unusually short space of time the boy returned and was evidently badly frightened. To his mother he told the following story: He went to his aunt's residence, completed his errand and set about on his return home. On the way he was compelled to pass through a patch of tall weeds, considerably higher than his head. While in the midst of these weeds, a man suddenly stepped out of the dense portion of the patch and confronted the boy. The little fellow is not of a very timid disposition, and it being daylight he says he was not afraid. The man asked him his name, where he lived, and made him describe not only the location of the house but the house itself. He asked him his father's business, whether he made much money or not, and if he made money where he kept it. The boy told him his father kept all his money down town. The man then said "how much money have you got." The boy had none and so told him and becoming frightened tried to turn and run back to his aunt's house, but the man caught the lad's arm and threatening to hurt him if he cried out, the wretch proceeded to turn the boy's pockets inside out. Not finding any money the man took a pocket knife the boy had and then telling him to run, started off through the weeds himself. The boy needed no second bidding but went home as fast as his legs could carry him. To show the little fellow's presence of mind he was enabled to give his father a complete description of the foot-pad, not only as to his face but also of every article of wearing apparal the fellow had on. This description is not given for obvious reasons and it may be that the foot pad will be caught yet.

On Friday night a lady, who refuses to allow her name to be mentioned, was setting by an open window in her house, shortly after dusk, awaiting the return of her husband, who had gone down town to the postoffice. She got to watching the deepening shadows of the twilight and was oblivious to her surroundings when she was suddenly and rudely awakened by finding a man's face fairly thrust into hers. There was a screen to the windows but the lady had raised it and when she recovered from her first start of surprise she undertook to put down the screen. The man said, "No you don't," throwing up his hand and catching the screen and the next instant he had swung himself on the window sill. The lady fled to the front door and as she opened it her husband came in the gate, having come home in a different direction from that which she expected. She ran down the steps and fell into her husband's arms in a dead faint. Long before she recovered consciousness sufficiently to explain to her husband the cause of her fainting away, the tramp had fled, but he stopped long enough to take a silver fruit knife and several pears from a dish setting on a small table in the room. The lady's husband looked everywhere for the intruder, but failed to find him. What should be done by the officers, is to make a thorough search of the outskirts of the city and arrest every man they can find that is not employed. This "waiting for a chance to get into a vineyard" is played out, and the men camped around about town would not work if they could get a chance at double ordinary pay. A general round up of the outskirts is needed.

## OFFICER McNALLY.

### His Record as a Policeman Since His Appointment.

It is one of the disagreeable duties of a newspaper to once in a while call the attention of their readers to the shortcomings of men in public office. So unpleasant is this duty that THE REPUBLICAN never discharges it unless it believes that the public good is being endangered by keeping silence. It is a well-known fact that the police force in Fresno is rediculously small for a city of its size, and this being the case everyone will admit that the few policemen we have should be the very best men possible to secure for the positions. We have hesitated when complaint after complaint has reached us concerning Policeman McNally's inefficiency to say anything, because we knew that the board of trustees were aware of many of this officer's short-comings, and we were in hopes they would remove him, and hence render an exposure of his record as an officer unnecessary.

The subject of his removal was mentioned once in the board, when in session, but the party calling the matter up was promptly sat down upon and that was the end of the matter. We hesitated to show this officer up for another reason, and that is that personally we consider him an honest, honorable man and a good citizen, and regret most sincerely the necessity which compels us to wound his feelings and incur his personal dislike. There have been to many crimes where the criminals escaped; too many rows disturbing the peace and quiet of the people; there is too much at stake constantly to risk the guardianship of the public in the hands of men, who, like Officer McNally, want both moral and physical courage, lack activity and a willingness to hunt long and patiently and in dangerous places for the doers of wrong. When we say that there have been a dozen instances of Officer McNally's cowardice related to us, we are speaking within the record. These reports came from good citizens, men of property who had no desire to injure McNally, and who would scorn to tell a lie concerning him. An officer, to promptly discharge his duty, should spend most of his time in the by streets and alleyways, and only visit Mariposa street but seldom, for there is always some one moving about on Mariposa street, while on the other street, a square away from the postoffice, you will hardly meet a man after midnight unless that man is bent upon committing some depredation, and it is just such men the officers are expected to meet. Officer McNally does not take this view of the matter, and we can safely say that on the majority of nights he never leaves Mariposa street, or if he does he never gets more than a square away, and then he visits some hotel or other public place. He does not do his duty and does not attempt to do it. He walks up and down Mariposa street, first on one side, then on the other, all night long, and a band of thieves could hold a carousal a square away without fear of molestation from him.

Let us glance at Officer McNally's record and see what that says. He draws the sum of $75 a month for his services as an officer. What has he done to earn this money?

In May, 1888, Officer McNally made four arrests, in June he made one, in July he made five and in August he made three, or a total of thirteen arrests in four months. In May the city paid him $18.75 apiece for all the arrests he made; in June it paid him $75 for the one arrest he made; in July it paid him $15 for each arrest, and in August the sum of $25 for each arrest. The city has paid Officer McNally an average of $23.08 for each arrest he has made in the past four months.

Officer Anderson is on the same beat that McNally travels except that he gets off of Mariposa street and covers as much of the town as he can. What has he done in the past four months to earn his salary of $75 a month. In May he made eighteen arrests, in June fourteen, in July thirty-one and in August thirty-two or an aggregate of ninety-five arrests against McNally's thirteen. If Anderson was paid for his arrests in the same proportion that McNally has been he would have drawn the neat little sum of $2,192.60. A neat salary to earn in four months.

These are figures, and figures taken from the police records. There are no mistakes and in cases of doubt we gave McNally the benefit of it. We now ask for his dimissal from the force and the appointment of an efficient man in his place. We ask it solely on the grounds that the city is at best but poorly protected and needs the bravest and best men it can find as policemen. As we said before we have nothing against Officer McNally as a man and a citizen; we do not even know to what party he belongs, so there can be no political reasons, in fact we have put off and put off making this demand until it is useless to wait longer.

If the trustees propose to keep such men as McNally on the force the citizens desiring police protection will have to employ private policemen.

## A MENACE.

### Smallpox Again Raging in San Francisco.

Although the daily press of that city are very reticent about the matter, the fact is that the dread scourge smallpox is again raging in San Francisco and bids fair to become epidemic in a short time unless some way is found to check it. As is well known Fresno once before suffered from the scourge which was brought direct from San Francisco here and it was only by the prompt action of the board of health, consisting of Dr. Lewis Leach, and a thorough vaccination of our people that the disease was confined to two cases and quickly stamped out. There is not so much danger of the spread of the disease in this portion of the state now as there will be later on, owing to the intense heat prevailing here, but cooler weather is coming and with it will come the menace of smallpox. There are a large number of people unvaccinated or upon whom the vaccination of last year failed to "take," and these people should protect themselves before the real danger comes. School will begin in a very few days now and the school children should all be vaccinated.

This matter brings up the question of a board of health. Fresno is certainly large enough to have an active, wide-awake board of health, composed of say five members with a secretary. This board is needed for a thousand other things besides warding off a threatened visitation of small pox. If the board was to make a tour of the city, including Chinatown, they would find labor enough to keep them all busy for some time to come.

There is no city on earth the size of Fresno but what has some filthy people in it. People who will keep and maintain a reeking nuisance, week after week, right under their very noses, simply because they are too lazy to clean up and keep their premises decent. Fresno has as few of these people as any town we were ever in, but it has some of them for all that, and nothing but the strong arm of the law can administer the medicine necessary to cure them.

Fresno is the only city of its size where all the physicians and undertakers are not more or less under the control of a board of health. Each physician is required by law to report all his cases, the number of deaths and their causes and to issue a permit for burial or certificate of death without which an undertaker cannot inter a body. This law should be enforced here and if it was the monthly report of the board of health would be an excellent advertisement for Fresno. By all means let us have an active board of health.

A gentleman, familiar with building and contracting, went to work yesterday to find out exactly how many front feet of brick buildings were in course of erection here at the present time. He found that there are no less than 1700 front feet of brick buildings now under way and over 1200 front feet of these will be three stories high. When Seattle had 700 front feet of buildings going up the newspapers all over the state commented upon it as wonderful and yet Fresno has almost three times that many front feet of buildings and thinks nothing of it.

Separate suits for debt were yesterday filed with the county clerk by C. H. Barr against J. R. White, R. A. Rawlins, D. R. Hudson and Lewis Leach. The debt is for work done on the streets on which the property of the above gentlemen fronts.

The Grand Central laundry will be ready to receive washing from everybody during the coming week. The laundry is fitted up in the very best possible manner and they guarantee first-class work in every particular.

From the Daily of Sunday.

## THE REPUBLICANS.

### The Opening of The Campaign Yesterday.

LAST NIGHT'S SPLENDID MEETING.

The Work of the County Central Committee Yesterday Afternoon—The Work Commenced in Earnest.

The Republican county central committee met yesterday afternoon, pursuant to the call recently issued, in the office of Wharton & Short, the well known attorneys at law, in the Taylor block. There were present Messrs. Dr. A. J. Pedlar, J. W. Watkins, Orrin Sharp, Benj. Parks, L. E. Prusso, C. C. Merriam, Wm. Caruthers and C. H. Robinson.

Dr. Pedlar, as chairman of the committee, called the meeting to order, and Mr. L. E. Lawrence was elected temporary secretary of the meeting.

Dr. Pedlar reported that he had received the regular secretary's books and had given them a thorough examination, finding all the accounts correct.

It was ordered by the committee that the names of all the candidate be printed in the FRESNO REPUBLICAN, Fresno Tribune, Selma Enterprise and Madera Mercury, all papers of general circulation in this county.

The members of the county central committee were ordered to be assessed $5 each.

A communication from G. H. Bonnafon was read and ordered placed on file. Nominations for the position of secretary being in order, the names H. C. B.Gill, H. M. Baggs and L. E. Walker were proposed. Two ballots were necessary to a choice, Mr. L. E. Walker being elected on the second ballot.

It was then moved and carried that the committee at large, consisting of W. J. Dickey, J. W. Short, A. J. Pedlar, W. T. Sesnon and J. W. Watkins, act as the executive committee.

John W. Short was elected treasurer by acclamation.

After considerable discussion Saturday, September 22d next was selected as the date upon which the campaign should be formally opened by the candidates and speakers. Arrangements for the payment of the secretary's salary and for all other expenses which are likely to arise were made, and there being no further business before the committee the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

LAST NIGHTS' MEETING.

The Expositor band commenced to play in front of The Hughes as early as 7:30 o'clock, and by the time they had finished their first piece of music a large crowd had assembled, which continued to swell until there were probably between 500 and 600 people present when the Hon. J. C. Campbell of Stockton, who was the orator of the evening, began to speak. Several persons estimated the audience to be even larger than that which assembled at the Democratic speaking a week ago, but the best judgment is that both assemblages were very near equal in numbers.

After the band had played several airs Dr. A. J. Pedlar stepped to the front of the speakers' stand and called the assemblage to order. The ropes stretched across the street at either end of the square prevented any vehicles of any sort from approaching the stand and, in consequence, the audience was much easier quieted down, and once settled there was nothing to disturb it. The only interruption of the evening was when a man, a little the worse for liquor, yelled out "Hurrah for Cleveland," but he was quickly suppressed and the speaker turned the laugh on him very neatly.

Dr. Pedlar nominated Oliver Wolcott as temporary president and he was elected by acclamation. The following gentlemen were elected vice-presidents and took their places on the stand: H. P. Hedges, C. A. Fuller, R. P. Davidson, A. Tombs, C. L. Walter, D. C. Bane, J. H. Harding, E. F. Oatman, D. J. Vaughn, E. Shamp.

In taking the stand Mr. Wolcott said that it gave him great pleasure to preside at a Republican mass meeting. The Republicans in this state are armed for the conflict this fall and anxious for the fray. He referred to the speech of Herndon, in which he appealed to the Irish voters for their support on the grounds of prejudice. Speaking of protection the gentleman made a brief but very thorough review of the tariff question showing the absolute necessity of maintaining the duty on the majority of articles. The speaker then introduced Hon. J. C. Campbell, who for almost two hours held the undivided attention of the large audience. He is an eloquent, able and pleasing speaker, and shows by his language and the manner in which he presents the facts and figures he uses that he not only fully understands the issues of the present campaign but is well grounded in the political history and economy of our nation. Time and time again the audience interrupted him, after some specially brilliant or forcible passage, with cheers and continued applause. Commencing at the very outset of his speech Mr. Campbell lost no time in discussing the one great issue before the people this campaign, namely protection or free trade. The speaker paid a handsome compliment to the thrift, energy and enterprise of the people of Fresno as evinced by the number of handsome and costly structures now being erected in the city and he prophesied wonderful things for Fresno providing her greatest industry, raisin making, was not interfered with by the Mills bill. He appealed to no passion or predjudice, but discussed the question on its merits. He answered the arguments made by the Democrats, and in every instance proved the fallacy of their pleas and the falsity of their assertions. Referring to the charges of corruption made by the Democrats against the Republicans before Cleveland's election, the speaker said that after going through the books from front to back, and back to front, and prying and trying their utmost, the Democrats discovered a deficit of two cents. Afterwards this was found to be an error on the part of the expert. Time and space will not allow us to do half justice to Hon. J. C. Campbell's efforts, but judging from the reception his utterances met with from the large assemblage, he both pleased, interested, instructed and amused his hearers. As the real opening of the state campaign in this city, the meeting was a great success, and the central committee have good reason to feel satisfied with the work done so far.

### Planting Fish.

J. W. Reese returned yesterday from his trip to Stevenson and Dinkey creeks, where he went for the purpose of stocking said creeks with trout from Lake Tahoe. Mr. Reese took over 30,000 trout, supplied by the government hatchery at Tahoe. He put about 25,000 in Dinkey, and 5000 in Stevenson creek, and a few hundred in several other creeks. Owing to the interest taken in the matter by Mr. Reese, the fish were successfully planted. Not without a great deal of trouble, however, as he had to travel night and day, and lost his way several times in the pine woods at night. The last block of ice was used the day the last batch of fish were planted.

## THE RAILROAD SHOPS.

### The List of the Tulare Mechanics Entitled to Lots Being Made.

In a day or two more, at the outside, the list of the mechanics, train men and office employes of the Southern Pacific company at Tulare, who are living in their own houses, will be in the hands of the committee here. This list will be then verified by comparison with the records and then the citizens here will be notified as to how many lots will be required to give each of these men two lots apiece. The company are anxious to have this matter settled as soon as possible, we understand, as they desire to bring their force here and commence the work of building new depots, shops etc., not later than November 1st, if that late. Several of our citizens have made superficial observations while at Tulare recently and from them we learn that the number of lots to be purchased will not exceed fifty at the outside if that many. This means an outlay of but $10,000 or $15,000, and there isn't the slightest doubt but what that amount of money can be raised on very short notice. The plan of making every business man pay his portion of the requisite amount, however small it may be, will be still adhered to, as it should. The time has come when the people of Fresno must all help, and those who refuse to do their part must take the consequ nces. We still believe that there will be none found unwilling to give freely and at once his share toward bringing one of the best paying institutions into Fresno that could possibly be found. A monthly income of from $30,000 to $50,000 is something not to be lightly considered, let alone the trade which will be brought here from Huron, Lemoore, Goshen, Hanford, Visalia and other points. The Porterville branch is already bringing no inconsiderable business into Fresno, and when the new foothills branch is done to Sanger, with trains in here two or three times a day, Fresno will have the call on the whole scope of the San Joaquin valley. That means a wholesale business for our merchants and the merchants in surrounding towns will gladly buy here when they find that they can get their goods at the same prices as in San Francisco and save the freight and long haul.

Fresno's future is brightening every day and yet we have said nothing about the competing line building in here, in which we have yet the utmost faith. It is true the managers of this line seem to move unusually slow, but when they do start again it will be to push the road through quickly. When the visitors from the east come to California this fall Fresno will not be unknown and unsung, but they will visit us, and visiting, become convinced that this is indeed the promised land, and here they will pitch their tents.

### The Coroner Wanted.

Yesterday evening about 5 o'clock a telegram was received by Deputy Coroner Ed Williams from Maxwell & Leonard, a firm doing business in Raymond, this county, asking that the coroner come to Raymond at once, but failing to state any particulars. This paper telegraphed the firm at once to send full particulars but no answer was received up to the time for closing the office at Raymond. The deputy coroner also telegraphed for particulars but failed to get an answer. He left on the early train for Raymond, where he will hold the inquest, and full particulars will be given on his return.

### Still They Come.

A gentleman in this city is in receipt of of the following letter:

"DEAR SIR: Is there a place in your county by the name of Shelbyville? What is the population, prospects, etc.? Has it a railroad, and how far is it from Fresno? An acquaintance in the east has some lots which he wants to sell. Can you sell them and how much are they worth?"

The gentleman answered telling the writer to say to his friend in the east that if he wanted to sell his Shelbyville lots to be sure and sell them to his eastern neighbors. The market value of Shelbyville lots in Fresno county is about 1 cent each.

F. B. Ewing, Thomas Russell and Wm. Hadly, the young men who were arrested on Friday evening on complaint of Victor Sambrano, for an alleged attempt to choke and otherwise disturb his mental equilibrum, were on yesterday brought before Justice Hill and discharged, the evidence tending to show that Sambrano, who was laboring under the effects of too much beer, had become abusive and had made the attack and not the men as alleged.

Phillip McCaffrey, late of the Expositor, yesterday passed a successful examination before an examining board composed of Messrs. Caldwell, Welsh and Cavitt, as an attorney at law. Mr. McCaffrey will practice his profession in this city, opening an office sometime next November.

In the case of the People against Jacob Label and Frank Grass, charged with stealing two cords of wood from S. Lehman, a resident of the foot hills, a jury in Justice Hill's court yesterday brought in a verdict of not guilty. The defendants were discharged.

Three vagrants, giving the names of John Molan, Charles O'Connel and J. M. McCarty, were yesterday given floating sentences by Justice Hill, on promising that they would leave the city at once and for all time.

Fred Comfort, the popular grocery salesman with Kutner, Goldstein & Co., leaves on to-morrow for a month's vacation, which he will spend with friends in San Francisco and other points on the coast.

On yesterday Harvey & Wiener sold to the Rev. Carroll Ghent one-half of the forty acres known as the Ackworth vineyard, which is located in the Scandinavian colony. The price paid was $10,000.

Supervisor C. L. Walters has returned to Fresno, after a month's absence in Spokane Falls, Washington Territory. He reports that city as in a prosperous condition, and growing.

County Recorder C. L. Wainwright, reports the fees collected for his office for the month of August as amounting to $1367.45. The fees for the month of July were $1377.60.

# The Fresno Republican

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—BY—

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## WARNING TO LETTER WRITERS.

Martin Van Buren once said that he would rather ride fifty miles than write a letter, and the late Colonel William Holden used to say: "Don't write it. You can say anything you please, but if you put it on paper you are stuck." Our friend and respected fellow-citizen, Mr. A. B. Butler, just at this time no doubt keenly comprehends the wisdom of those remarks. Mr. Butler is not at the present time an aspirant for office—so far as is publicly known. He is the proprietor of "the largest raisin vineyard in the world." But he is a Democrat, and his party since last December has espoused free trade, or rather adopted a policy that inevitably leads to free trade. Raisins having been attacked in common with every other industry, Mr. Butler was called upon to come to the help of the Democracy against the mighty sentiment arrayed in favor of protection.

He probably reasoned about this way: "Now I'm a Democrat, and if ever it shall become my duty to serve the people in the capacity of congressman, governor or United States senator, now is the time for me to stand in. Besides, whatever I may say will not affect my business in the least. The Mills bill can never pass the senate. So I guess I'll be interviewed and heartily support the administration."

Forthwith he hies himself to San Francisco, and then follows the long interview published in the Examiner, in which he gives it as his opinion that the 25 per cent reduction of the tariff on raisins proposed by the Mills bill, will not injure, but will be actually a benefit to the raisins growers of this coast.

Mr. Butler's memory is evidently very bad. This is unfortunate. The successful politician should, above all things, cultivate the faculty we call memory. Of course as stated before, Mr. Butler is not a candidate now, but who knows how soon his party may thrust a red bandana in his hand and bid him carry it to all parts of this congressional district as Democratic nominee for congress? In that event he would discover that a bad memory is a sad weakness. We find no evidence in Mr. Butler's interview, as published, that he ever believed otherwise than in the reduction of the raisin tariff. There is certainly no hint that he ever besought congress, as a protectionist, to interfere in his behalf. Nothing had ever been given out, so far as we are informed, up to within four or five days ago, that Mr. Butler had actually written a strong letter to a member of congress beseeching his influence in favor of protection to raisins. Yet such is the case.

This letter was written to Congressman Morrow on the 12th of December last, just six days after Cleveland's free trade message had been presented to congress.

The Democrat, pleading the baby act, says that when Mr. Butler wrote that letter "the Mills bill was not even thought of." We beg to differ. The Mills bill was not only "thought of," but was at that time in the hands of the committee and was being prepared to carry out in detail the general views expressed by the president. The moral of this ought to be a warning to letter writers. This letter places its author in a very awkward position.

## UNNECESSARY.

San Franciscans have resolved that the cooly mill of the federal judges shall not grind so rapidly, and they have placed the matter in the hands of thirteen good men, such as General Dimond, V. Hoffmeyer, etc. In a somewhat lengthy circular sent to us, the committee say: "To make the work which the committee have in hand effective, a large amount of money will be required, for the campaign is doubtless destined to be a long and laborious one, involving persistent work before congress and litigation through the U. S. courts up to final decision upon the real points at issue, by the supreme court of the United States."—Calistogian.

This is unnecessary. The Democratic platform declares that the Chinese question has been settled by the Bayard treaty, so what is the use of calling upon people for "money to carry on a fight involving persistent work before congress etc.," when there is no such work to be done. If it is thought that the Chinese question is not put at rest, please read the St. Louis platform.

A RESIDENT of Fresno was in San Francisco last week and meeting Barclay Henley, with whom he has been acquainted many years, said: "Well, Mr. Henley, I understand you have turned Republican?" "No, sir," said Mr. Henley. "I am still a Democrat, but I am a protectionist, and I shall vote for Harrison." George White, one of the wealthiest men of Mendocino county, and hitherto one of the leaders of the Democracy of that county, was present, and volunteered the remark that he too was a protectionist and would vote for Harrison. White is a wool grower and takes no stock in free wool.

MORE small farms are needed to supply the increasing demand for rural homes. The small farmer is the most independent of all our agriculturists. With the assistance of his family he can perform all the labor required to plant, harvest and market his crops. He can produce nearly everything required for his table cheaper than it can be bought, and in marketing his produce he can, by exercising a little judgment, realize the highest prices. Many have realized these facts, which accounts for the increased demand for small farms.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, with his head in the retaliation yoke and the wild, kicking Democratic steer in the other bow, reminds the Stockton Independent of the old deacon who hitched himself up with an unbroken steer, merely to show "the old woman" how he could govern the brute. As the Deacon and the steer went tearing down the lane the old man yelled at the top of his voice: "Here we come, cuss our fool hearts. Head us off, somebody! Head us off!"

## CONTEMPT OF COURT.

We hope that no one will be misled, by the resolutions adopted by a few of the personal friends of Judge Terry, to suppose that the people of Fresno county approve of the violent acts of that gentleman or his wife in resisting the law.

The whole matter, in a nut shell, is simply this: A suit was pending before the United States circuit court, to which Judge Terry and his wife were parties. Judge Field was reading in open court the unanimous decision of the four judges who sat in the case, which decision must of course be against one party or the other. As the reading progressed, it became evident, that the decision would be against Judge Terry and wife. Thereupon Mrs. Terry, in open court, violently charged Judge Field, to his face, with having been bought. The judge very properly ordered her removed from the court room. As the United States marshal proceeded in the course of his duty to execute this order he was resisted violently by Judge Terry, and the removal was only effected after a terrible struggle, in which Judge Terry is reported to have laid about him like a mad man. All this in court, and in the presence of four judges.

After Mrs. Terry had been removed and locked up in the marshal's room, to prevent her return to the court room, Judge Terry insisted upon being allowed to go into the same room, and upon the marshal's refusing this, he is reported to have drawn a bowie-knife, with a blade eight inches long, threatening to kill the man that prevented his access to his wife. Several revolvers were leveled at him, and after another violent struggle he was disarmed, and also locked up. He has since been sentenced to six months imprisonment; his wife to thirty days.

Now come sundry gentlemen of Fresno, (whom the "Democrat" styles "the representative men of the city, irrespective of party") and resolve that "we hereby sympathize with Judge Terry in the misfortune under which he now suffers".

The only names which are given of those taking part in this movement are Dr. St. George Hopkins, W. W. Phillips, H. S. Dixon, Louis B. McWhirter, M. J. Church, Judge Dixon and W. D. Grady. There were just fourteen persons present, all told. Some of these we know to be estimable gentlemen, but we don't think that in this matter they are representative citizens of Fresno. Nor can we see any more reason for their sympathizing with Judge Terry than with any other violator of the law who is now suffering the punishment which the law inflicts for his wrongful acts; nor why his punishment should be styled a "misfortune".

If the Kentucky system of shooting the judge, whose decision is against the shooter, is to be adopted in California, (and a loaded bulldog revolver is stated to have been found in the satchel which Mrs. Terry was trying to open before she was put out of the court room,) we fear that there will not be much competition for seats upon the bench of our different courts, and we think that if those gentlemen will coolly think over this matter, they will see that in expressing sympathy for a flagrant law breaker they are striking a deadly blow at our judicial system.

There is nothing made public to create a suspicion that either of the four judges, all of whom concur in this judgment, was bribed to make it. If it shall be found that there was any corruption in the matter, there is another way of reaching that, and a more effectual one than denunciation of the court while delivering its decision.

Judge Terry and his friends should learn that no man is above the law; that that there is nothing about Judge Terry, or Mrs. Terry, that authorizes them to commit a gross contempt of court, when other men and women have to submit.

We have had quite enough of this charging of corruption by Judge Terry and Mrs. Terry upon every judge who has the presumption to differ from them in this Sharon-Hill case.

We desire to have no opinion upon the merits of the case, but this much can not be contradicted: That there are many lawyers as learned, as able and as honest as Judge Terry who think that Judge Sullivan's decision was not a just one, and who think that the opinion of the circuit court, so denounced by the Terrys, is unanswerable in law.

There is an appellate court, the supreme court of the United States, to which this case can be taken and it will be better for the Terry family to wait patiently until that court shall pronounce the final decision in the case.

No good can come from unfounded charges of bribery or from resisting the officers of the law. When Judge Terry was a young man he is reported to have used a similar weapon to that which he drew on this occasion to resist the arrest of a friend by the officers of the vigilance committee, upon the ground that the vigilance committee was an organization engaged in resisting and overturning the law. Let him now apply the same principle to the present case and see if he can find any justification for his conduct, which would not have applied to the case to which we refer of years ago.

## FLOPPED AGAIN.

As in the fisheries business, the administration has made a complete change of policy on the Chinese question. Heretofore Cleveland and Bayard have opposed all proposed anti-Chinese legislation, claiming that "the treaty" would effectually shut out the Mongolians. On receipt of the news that China had refused to ratify "the treaty," and no doubt covered with shame at the miserable failure of the state department to reap the honor of the ratification of a treaty which, for campaign purposes, would have been set up as a complete settlement of the vexed question, the administration's pet monopolist, Representative Scott of Pennsylvania, appeared in the house on Monday and was granted unanimous permission to present for immediate consideration of the following bill:

Supplement to an act entitled an act to execute certain treaty stipulations to the Chinese:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., that from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any Chinese laborers who shall at any time heretofore have been, or who may now or hereafter be resident within the United States, and who shall have departed or shall depart therefrom, and shall not have returned before the passage of this act, to return to or remain in the United States.

SEC. 2. That the certificate of identity provided for in sections 4 and 5 of the act, to which this is a supplement, shall not hereafter be issued, and every certificate heretofore issued in pursuance thereof is hereby declared void and of no effect, and the Chinese laborer claiming admission by virtue thereof shall not be permitted to enter the United States.

SEC. 3. That all duties prescribed, liabilities, penalties and forfeitures imposed and powers conferred on sections 2, 10, 11 and 12 of the act to which this is supplementary, are hereby extended and made applicable to the provisions of this act.

SEC. 4. All such part or parts of the act to which this is supplementary as are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

There was not a word of debate upon the bill and no objection whatever to its consideration. The Mitchell bill covered the identical grounds of the one just passed except it was drawn with more deliberation and was much more comprehensive. By the Scott bill, four privileged classes are still permitted to come to this country—that is to say, merchants, teachers, students and travelers. These four doors, if allowed to remain open, will, we predict, serve the celestials all needful purposes of almost unlimited ingress. Every Chinaman that desires to come to the United States can bring sufficient proof to satisfy the custom-house officials and the federal judges that he is either a teacher, a student, a merchant or a traveler. However, the bill must come before the senate, and every influence should be at once brought upon that body to have the bill so amended as to exclude the four privileged classes. Should this be done we will then have the Mitchell bill, in effect, and the final settlement of one of the most vital questions that has affected the interests and welfare of this country for many a long year. In suddenly springing the bill upon the house as Scott did on Monday the Democratic party leaders thought they were gaining a great advantage, but when it is remembered that this bill only goes half as far in its proposed exclusion of Chinese as the bill already passed by the Republican senate, and that it necessitated a complete change of policy on the part of the administration to concede even that much to the people of the Pacific Coast, there will remain very little from which to obtain Democratic campaign buncombe. The exclusion of the Chinese is the great object we desire to see accomplished and to the party that grants this boon to our people, we will say all honor is due.

## DOCTORS DISAGREE.

The free traders cant agree among themselves. What is gospel by one is blasphemy by another. They differ very widely as to the effects of the Mills bill upon any given article sought to be removed from or "reformed" on the tariff list. For instance, Judge Hilton says:

I hope the Mills bill will pass, for I want to start up my machinery again. I will begin to operate the A. T. Stewart mills as soon as I can buy wool as cheap as the English manufacturers can.

Now, this sounds like business. Here is a business man who knows what he is talking about. He supports the free trade bill and hopes it will pass because he "can then buy wool as cheap as the English manufacturers can." If all the advocates of the Cleveland idea were as clear headed or as honest as Judge Hilton the canvass would be stripped of the futile attempt on the part of the Democracy to cover its free trade designs and the necessity of the Republicans having to constantly show their hypocrisy and double dealings. But they are neither specially clear headed or notoriously honest. Compare the following from the Alta with the remarks of Judge Hilton and observe how great free trade thinkers disagree:

As for wool, it has repeatedly sold for less than the tariff on it, which would prove to a less aged man than Governor Downey that the tariff is no protection to our domestic clip.

ROSCOE CONKLING was for many years prior to his death perhaps the best posted man in the United States on the relative strength of the two great political parties in the close or doubtful states. Not long before his death he was asked his opinion regarding the contest of 1888 in Indiana and New York. His answer was, that without local issues exercising any decided influence either way, Indiana would be slightly Democratic, but that with united parties and a full vote New York would be Republican by two hundred thousand majority. The Republican party is more firmly united in New York to-day than it has been since 1872 and Harrison and Morton will receive the largest majority ever polled for Republican candidates in that state.

CHARITY begins at home, according to the Cleveland idea, and don't get very far away from home either. When the city of Charleston was wrecked by the great earthquake some two years ago thousands of her people were huddled together in the streets, suffering from hunger and exposure, and an appeal for aid was sent broadcast over the union. The president of the United States contributed the princely sum of one hundred dollars. Less than two weeks ago this same man, S. Grover Cleveland, contributed ten thousand dollars to the Democratic corruption fund which is to be used in trying to re-elect him president.

ELSEWHERE in this issue appears an extremely careful and able review of the position taken by Mr. A. B. Butler in regard to the raisin duties, which is worthy the careful perusal and study of every raisin grower in this valley. The writer, a Mr. Hall of Riverside, is a raisin grower of prominence, and he shows conclusively that he is as familiar with the subject upon which he treats as Mr. Butler or any other advocate of the Mills bill.

The estimated internal trade of the United States in 1886, taking the chief of the bureau of statistics as authority, was at least $32,874,024,150, or more than double the value of the foreign commerce of the whole world. And yet, in the face of these figures and undisputed facts, the Democrats would open the doors to foreign paupers and products.

THE annual value of the manufactures of the United States, according to the English Statistician, Mulhall, exceeded those of Great Britain in 1880 by $150,000,000. In 1890, if our present rate of progress is not disturbed by suicidal legislation, the manufactures of the United States will exceed those of Great Britain by at least $2,000,000,000.—Chronicle.

## CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

In striking contrast to the traitorous course pursued by the two Democratic representatives from California, Thompson and Biggs, the following extract from the speech delivered in the house of representatives August 18, 1888, by Hon. William Vandever, is submitted as instructive reading:

I wish to say in regard to the charge made by the gentleman from Indiana against General Harrison on the Chinese question, and this is proved by the record, that General Harrison never favored nor advocated Chinese immigration into this country. He stood by a treaty stipulation, and opposed a willful and violent infraction of it. He advocated a stipulation for suppressing Chinese immigration into this country and voted for such a proposition in the senate, as has been shown; and I say without fear of contradiction that General Harrison is a more reliable friend of California and its products, and better disposed to protect its industries from Chinese or other competition than the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. Bynum] or any other member of his party.

The tariff bill supported by the Democratic party as the leading measure upon which it bids for support puts upon the free list the leading products of the Pacific Coast—its lumber and wool; and when the free lumber clause of the Mills bill was under consideration in the house and a proviso was offered to the effect that lumber coming from British Columbia or elsewhere, the product of Chinese labor, should be made dutiable as under the present law, every Democrat in the house, with possibly one or two exceptions, voted against it.

Of the products of California placed on the free list by the Democratic Mills bill we find olive oil, one of our rising productions, which if moderately protected would in a few years run the spurious foreign article out of the market, and supply a pure American article at a moderate price. Quick-silver, borax, chrome iron, beans, figs, and a variety of other products of California they propose to transfer to the free list.

On fruits coming in direct and successful competition with the foreign product the Mills bill proposes a reduced rate of duty. Raisins that within the past few years have come to be successfully produced in Fresno and other counties of southern California of a quality fully equal if not superior to the foreign article is struck at by the Democratic tariff, and that, too, in compliance with the demand of the foreign producers upon recommendation of a Democratic secretary of state. California in the production of fruits and olive oil will soon come to be justly regarded as the Italy of America.

Does any one suppose that such a screed of misstatements as is made in Democratic prints and by Democratic orators, relating to General Harrison's record on the Chinese question, will drive California from the support of Harrison and Morton to the support of Cleveland and Thurman and the tariff policy of the Democratic party, that aims deadly blows at her industries, to the sorrow of thousands of homes in our state? November will tell a tale to make the ears of Mr. Cleveland and his free trade allies to tingle.

The evil effect resulting from Chinese immigration into our western ports, and the abuses of our hospitality in admitting through eastern ports any who may come or be sent to us from Europe, brings us face to face with the necessity of scrutinizing the character of those who seek our shores from abroad, the means by which they are induced to come, and the purposes for which they come. And it shows, that as a measure of public safety, only those should be received who are capable of becoming good citizens and useful members of society, who are of good moral character and well disposed to the peace and good order of society.

## RATHER SIGNIFICANT.

The Democratic campaign, on this coast at least, opens up with all the old signs of success sadly lacking. Formerly it was perfectly safe to predict that not an "old war horse" would balk or kick out of the traces, and those staunch leaders would be relied upon to enthuse the entire party to such a pitch that not a vote would be lost. The Mountain Messenger says that one peculiarity of the Democratic side of the campaign this year is the silence of so many of the old campaigners, and coming to the front Toms, Dicks and Harrys whose intellects have heretofore corruscated only around county conventions. We miss the Downeys, the Shorbs, the Henleys, the Ellises and forty or fifty more old stand-bys who used to reel off solid chunks of Democratic doctrine that the faithful went quite wild over. Where are they? Gone over to the Republican party for the reasons given by ex-Governor Downey, a life-long Democrat, who says: "I have all I want of Cleveland; his four years' tinkering with the tariff in the interest of free trade has nearly ruined four of the principal industries of this coast. I have voted my last Democratic ticket. The evident truckling of the administration to England ought to take from it untold thousands of votes of naturalized citizens."

## NO WONDER.

Everything goes to prove that the Cleveland party is standing upon the ragged edge of fear and trembling. And well it may be. Coming into power by a combination of the merest accidents imaginable, at a time when the country was at the flood tide of peace, plenty and universal prosperity, Mr. Cleveland need only have drifted along with the existing prosperous state of affairs to have retained his full party strength and possibly gained enough from other sources to have insured his re-election.

Possibly the meager plurality by which he was elected haunted him and was the moving cause of his taking the course he has seen proper to follow with respect to the several questions in dealing with which he has been so unfortunate. This is a charitable view to take of his otherwise inexplicable course. In casting up the grand total of the vote of 1884 it will be seen that a change of 3372 votes would have given the Republicans New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, and the electoral vote would have stood: Blaine, 233; Cleveland, 168. There is indeed no wonder then that Mr. Cleveland felt called upon to signalize his administration by some grand stroke of state policy.

His foreign policy has been weak, truckling and temporizing. All efforts on the part of congress to so amend the restriction law against Chinese immigration under the existing treaty as to shut out the Mongolians were met by the state department with the assurance that a treaty with the Chinese government was then being framed which would obviate the necessity of congressional enactment. This was intended to be a grand stroke of statecraft, but now that China has refused to ratify the treaty it is an illustrious example of Bayard blunderings. The administration has been outgeneraled by the Chinese government.

To say nothing about his recent fisheries fiasco message, which has been shown to be nothing but a bald piece of political clap-trap, intended as an electioneering dodge, the monument that shall mark the political grave of Grover Cleveland will bear the legend: "Free Trade Message and Mills Bill."

The Democracy stands on the eve of a Waterloo. It took Napoleon, after his escape from Elba, but 100 days to meet all Europe with an army so valorous that, but for the mistake or malevolence of a captive peasant, the combined armies of his foes would have been put to ignominious flight. It took but the penning and presenting to congress of the free trade message to remove the slender support upon which the Cleveland administration relied for future preferment. It stands amid the toppling walls and trembles at the impending wreck.

## IN A HOLE.

The Democratic press of California, in its anxiety to draw public attention away from the all-important tariff issue, has committed one of those stupid blunders which bring ridicule and contempt (but never pity) upon those who attempt to deceive the public from a purely selfish or partisan motive. Realizing at the outset that they had no hope of carrying California with the wine, wool, raisin, silver, lumber and borax interests arrayed against them, the Democratic organs decided that the tariff issue must be agitated as lightly as possible, and that some other issue must be forced to the front. With one mind they turned to the Chinese question as the one which offered the best opportunity of influencing the ignorant and prejudiced voter into committing the egregious folly of voting for the re-election of Cleveland and the present free trade and pauper labor administration. It now seems that they have succeeded in attracting more searching attention than they asked. The rejection of the Bayard treaty, over which the Cleveland party has made so much fuss, by the Chinese government, has thrown the administration, its political bosses and the party press into a state of demoralization from which we fear they will be unable to extricate themselves during a full presidential term—under Republican rule. The Bayard treaty was a fraud and a humbug, gotten up as a piece of smooth political jugglery by the present pro-Chinese administration for the purpose of making Democratic votes on the Pacific coast, and did not contain one iota of real merit until amended by the senate. It was used as a pretext to kill the Mitchell anti-Chinese bill passed by the senate and smothered in the house committee on foreign relations, of which committee Mr. Cleveland's personal friend, Perry Belmont of New York, is chairman. Now that the Bayard treaty is defunct, we demand, in common with every anti-Chinese resident of California, that the Mitchell bill be submitted at once to the Democratic house of representatives for adoption. There is but one course left open to the Democratic party on this point and it is here pointed out to them.

## TIMELY WARNING.

Raisin growers in California should guard against future competition by Brazilian raisin producers now. The crop of Brazil will not exceed 75,000 boxes this year, but who can guess the magnitude it may reach a few years hence? New York is the natural market of the Brazilian product and unless shut out by a high import tax the product of that country can and will drive the California article out of the eastern market. Let Democrats and Republicans of this state unite in asking congress to increase the import duty on raisins to five cents a pound. By a united effort we believe this can be accomplished now, but let the great wholesalers of New York get interested in the raisin crop of Brazil then it will be good-bye to California's eastern market.

HERE is a nut for our sheep men to crack. Australian wool seeking American markets now has to pay an import duty of about 7 cents a pound. This the Democrats propose to abolish. Fresno county wool is worth about 12 cents a pound now, and would only be worth 5 cents a pound without any import tax on the foreign article. Our sheep raisers sell 3,000,000 pounds of wool annually, bringing $360,000 into our county. A reduction of 7 cents a pound means an annual loss to our sheep men of $210,000. Are the wool growers of Fresno county willing to give $210,000 a year for the privilege of having untaxed salt, sulphur, lumber and borax? We think not.

FRESNO county will market 400,000 boxes of raisins this year. The Democrats propose to reduce the price of these raisins 10 cents a box or $40,000. Are the raisin producers of this county willing to give $40,000 annually to aid Spain or Brazil in their efforts to secure control of the home markets of the United States?

WHERE is Major Ellis? The community has not forgotten the threat of our morning contemporary to drive him from public life or to prison, or to both, and much concern is expressed lest that threat has been put into secret execution. Perhaps he has been foully dealt with by this all potent power.

THE Democrat says that Mr. McWhirter left on yesterday morning for a few days' rest. We imagine that he who framed that gob of hash to the Examiner, about the meeting of fourteen of Judge Terry's personal friends in this city, would want to take "a rest."

THE high-priced editor of the Democrat is "taking a rest." The high-salaried reporter has returned to San Francisco, and there is an apparent shortening of sail all round. What's the matter, neighbor, getting into shallow water?

THE Iowa State Register publishes a list of names of twenty-three hundred veterans of 1840 who will vote for Ben Harrison this fall. Strange to say not one man has yet been found in that state who voted for William Henry Harrison who will not also vote for his grandson.

THE Mills bill puts wool on the free list because the United States does not produce the long staple. The northern territories can produce enough long wool to supply the home demand and a good many million pounds for exportation.

## REPUBLICAN PROHIBITIONISTS.

The course of the Prohibition party in some respects is anomalous. A large proportion of the members of that party, before they joined it, were Republicans. During the dark days of the republic, when the fate of the nation hung upon a thread and its destinies were in the keeping of the Republican party, it is safe to say that not one member thereof at that time could have been brought to believe that a time would ever come when he would countenance and support any man for office who would revile him and his party.

Prohibition Republicans, think of it. Were you or your father or any of your friends at the front with Grant, or Sheridan, Sherman or Meade, at a time when the word Republican was synonymous with unionist? When, in Democratic communities, to uphold and defend the policy of Lincoln in restoring the stars and stripes to all the states from whence the flag of the nation had been torn down and trampled upon, was to subject yourself to all manner of abuse?

If so, how can you train with a party whose candidate for vice-president was not only in arms against you and the union during the war, but who to-day is as bitter against the party to whom the nation owes its salvation as at any time during the great struggle?

At the national Prohibition campmeeting held at Oakland park, Decatur, Ill., on July 26th of the present year, when there was a large crowd present, many of whom were Republicans, Dr. John A. Brooks, the ex-Confederate candidate for vice-president, addressed the meeting, and gave utterance to the following language:

"I have lived in the South and I owned slaves there. I sympathized with the South and prayed for the success of the Confederate cause, but my prayers were not answered. I have been a Democrat, but thank God"—here the speaker shook his head, at the same time raising his arm and shaking his finger at the audience—"I have never been a Republican. I will never have that sin to answer for."

That Brooks uttered these words has been fully substantiated by affidavits of respectable citizens, who heard him. Can any Republican Prohibitionist, with decent self respect, vote for the fellow? In the language of Col. Jackson we say that "no man who has ever felt the true gospel of Republicanism in his heart can be happy in such an association."

## THE CANVASS IN MEXICO.

The Democracy of the Sixth district is in a mighty bad row of stumps. None of the old time and deserving servants of the party like L. J. Rose, J. De Barth Shorb, R. F. Del Valle or ex Governor Downey could be induced to take the congressional nomination, so it was thrust upon an aspiring young politician in this end of the district. R. B. Terry and a few of his personal friends got very jubilant over the nomination, or from some other cause, but knowing ones gave up the fight at once. Mr. Terry knew he could work up no enthusiasm whatever in his own country, where he is known, hence he has been doing missionary work as far away from home as possible. Judging from the Democrat of yesterday morning he could not get up any enthusiasm in this district, so hied himself over the line into Mexico. His organ says: "Reel looked well after his trip through Lower California, where he had large meetings and where he found the Democrats enthusiastic and hopeful." It is pleasant to know that the Democrats in Mexico are enthusiastic and hopeful, for they are anything else in this county.

## THE TRUTH WILL OUT.

We present to our readers, elsewhere in this issue, the true opinion entertained by those of our citizens who are engaged in cultivating orchards and vineyards, relative to the proposed reduction of the tariff on raisins, and of the Mills bill in general. While we have not been able to see every one engaged in the wine, raisin or fruit business in Fresno county, yet so numerous and widely scattered have been our interviews with these people that THE REPUBLICAN feels that it would only add more names to the list by going further. Only three horticulturists or vine growers were interviewed or heard of who declined to attach their names to the paper which appears to-day in this paper. Many of those who signed it are Democrats, but they believe in and are true to those principles of protection to American industries and American workingmen advocated by Andrew Jackson. These citizens and voters very justly feel that Mr. Cleveland is not a Democrat in the true sense of the word, and that they are not bound even by party ties to give him their support.

SOME people imagine that the fruit business in California has been so badly overdone that it is no longer profitable. A correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin states that Frank Hinckley, of Old San Bernardino, sold $810 worth of apricots from two acres of trees. The Shaw ranch, at Lugonia produced sixty tons of apricots on eighty acres. J. S. Hale, also of Lugonia, sold 17,350 pounds of Foster peaches from 175 four-year-old trees, and has a few left. There have been many extraordinary yields in Fresno county this season, and we would gladly publish the figures if our enterprising people will kindly furnish them.

THE selection of M. H. De Young as a member of the Republican national committee was a most happy one for the Republican party of this coast. His brilliant career as a public journalist and the universal success that has crowned his efforts will inspire a confidence among Republicans that can only result in victory. Mr. De Young predicted that California would give Blaine 15,000 majority four years ago, and his actual majority over Cleveland was 13,128. He now thinks Harrison's majority will be larger than Blaine's, and it will be, too.

THE following named Irish papers of extensive circulations and powerful influence are decidedly Republican this year: the Irish World and the Tablet of New York, the Citizen and Western Catholic of Chicago and the American Celt of St. Louis. It is the policy of protection to American industries which has won their favor. No free trade for men who have toiled and suffered under British free trade and have come to America to escape it.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Vote for Cleveland—and then dig up your vines.

Show us a Cleveland Democrat and we will show you a free trader at heart.

OAKLAND has a Harrison and protective club, composed of 217 voters, all but 47 of whom are ex-Democrats.

"Oregon" P. Irish spoke at Sacramento Tuesday night. Where "Oregon" P. orates, victory perches on the banner of the other party.

THE United States has enough quicksilver to supply the whole world and the balance of mankind. The Mills bill puts quicksilver on the free list.

SUPPOSE that the American laborer can buy more clothing for one dollar in Europe than he can in the United States. When he has sent his dollar to Europe where is he going to get another?

REAL estate dealers are listing all the property they can now in anticipation of coming crowds of home seekers. Those who have a little money loose are picking up the real bargains now offered.

Fresno proposes to declare war on San Francisco if they do not immediately turn Judge Terry and Sarah Althea loose.—Riverside Press.

We beg to remind the Press that fourteen people do not compose the entire population of Fresno—not by 9986.

THE Mills bill proposes to place upon the free list the following articles, a tariff upon which it is to the interest of every citizen of the Pacific coast to uphold. Lumber, salt, beeswax, petroleum, borax, soda, ochre, opium, copper ore, quicksilver, brick, chickory, figs, garden seeds, and wool. Besides, it would cripple the raisin industry, and, indirectly, all other industries.

ONLY a short time yet remains during which voters can get their names upon the great register. A new register was ordered by the board of supervisors, and every one who desires to vote this fall must have his name on this new register. We urge voters to attend to this matter at once. You will certainly lose your votes if you do not attend to it before October 6th.

### Summons.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Fresno, State of California. HATTIE F. GREEN, plaintiff, vs. HENRY W. GREEN, defendant.

Action brought in the Superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said county.

The people of the state of California send greeting to HENRY W. GREEN defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the day of service on you of this summons if served within this county, or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of divorce the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant on the grounds of defendant's desertion and failure to provide for plaintiff the common necessaries of life.

All of which more fully appears by plaintiff's complaint on file herein to which you are referred for further particulars.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, this 5th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty eight.

[Seal] A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
s7w10

### School Tax Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE qualified electors of PAIGE School district, county of Fresno, state of California, that an election will be held on the 22d day of September A. D. 1888, at which will be submitted the question of voting a tax to furnish additional school facilities for the said school district. It will be necessary to raise for this purpose the sum of $500. The polls will be open at school house from 9 o'clock a. m. to 7 o'clock p. m. The Judges of election are: A. Jackson, M. Cavanaugh, Thomas Ellis, judges.

D. R. SHAVELL,
R. E. MONTAGUE,
s14d-w&d District School Trustees.

### Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

LAND OFFICE AT STOCKTON, CAL., June 29, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington territory," Abel S. Bridway of Kings River, county of Fresno, state of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 471, for the purchase of the W ½ of [illegible] of section No. 13 in township No 9 south, range No 24 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim before the Register and Receiver at this office at Stockton, Cal., on Monday, the 10th day of September, 1888.

He names as witnesses: James Karnes, George Hickey, Francis Bowe, Mat Kurt, all of Kings River, Fresno county, Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of September, 1888.

j17d10 GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register.

### Land Notice.

United States Land Office, Stockton, Cal., July 3, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act to the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," John A. Burgess of Bear Valley, county of Fresno, state of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No 477, for the purchase of the [illegible] of section 11, [illegible] of section No 12, in township No 10 south, range 25 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, Cal., on Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1888.

He names as witnesses: W. B. Tucker, John P. Berman, T. C. Howell, all of Toll House, Fresno county, Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 18th day of September, 1888.

jy6d10 GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register.

### NOTICE

### To Contractors and Builders

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Board of Trustees of the Fowler School district up to noon, September 15th, 1888, for building a school house at Fowler according to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of C. R. Kirby & Son, architects, Fresno. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check of $100 as a guarantee that the bidder will enter into a contract and furnish bonds to complete the building. The trustees reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Address, A. Harris, Fowler.

L. S. HOPKINS,
M. S. ROSE,
A. HARRIS.
s10d14 Trustees Fowler District.

FOR SALE—A beautiful young stallion, 4 years old, over 16 hands high, sired by the celebrated Prince Royal of Petaluma, who received the first prize at Philadelphia Centennial Fair; weight 1250 pounds; can be seen at [illegible] K. Moody's, one-half mile east of Robert Barton's vineyard. s6d1wtf


## KRAMER & CO.

Masonic Temple, I Street, Fresno, California

....MAKERS OF..

Farm, Teams & Fine Driving

**HARNESS**

Ladies' and Gent's. Riding Saddles Bridles, Etc.

Our Specialty: Good Work at Moderate Prices.

## "SURPRISE SALE!"

McGOWAN'S

FIRST

Great Clearance Sale

....OF....

LADIES'

MEN'S and

CHILDREN'S

## Boots and Shoes

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS I WILL close out my entire surplus stock at prices that will surprise the people of Fresno city and county. I will mark them at such prices that to all reasonable buyers it will seem like giving them away.

Read Carefully

The following partial price list:

FOR LADIES

200 prs B Kid buttons... $1.75, regular price $3 00
150 prs Glove Kid button, ...$1 75, reg price 2 50
125 prs Fr Kid button, ......$3.50, reg price 5 00
175 prs Tampico Pebble Goat button, $2.00, regular price ...... 2 75

FOR MISSES

100 prs Goat button, heel or spring, $1.50 regular price ...... $2 00
150 prs Kid button, ...... $1.75, reg price 2 50
100 prs Dongola button, ...... $2.00, reg price 3 50
250 prs Tampico Pebble Goat button, $1.75 regular price ...... 2 50

FOR CHILDREN

75 prs Goat button, ......75c, reg price $1 25
125 prs Kid button, ......$1.25, reg price 1 75
75 prs Dongola button, ......$1.50, reg price 2 00
100 prs Fr Kid hand sewed, ......$1.25 reg price 1 75

FOR INFANTS

150 prs Kid button ...... 25c, reg price 75
125 prs Kid button, ......50c, reg price 1 00
75 prs Kid Ankle Ties, ......25c, reg price 75
100 prs Bronze button, ......25c, reg price 1 25

FOR MEN

110 prs Canvas Bals, ...... 50c, reg price $1 25
150 prs Calf Bals, ...... $1 75, reg price 2 50
125 prs Oxford Ties, ...... $1 75, reg price 2 50
75 prs Grain Bals, ...... $2 00, reg price 2 50

FOR BOYS

90 prs Calf Bals, ...... $1.50, reg price $2 00
125 prs Corner Shoes, ...... 75c, reg price 1 25
100 prs Calf button, ...... $2 50, reg price 3 00
150 prs Calf Bals, ...... $2.25, reg price 3

FOR YOUTHS

40 prs Calf button, ...... $1.55, reg price $2 00
80 prs Heavy Calf laces, ...... $1.75, reg price 2 25
50 prs Goat Solar Tip, ...... $1.50, reg price 2 25

In addition to the above slaughter in prices my stock of the celebrated

NOLAN & SONS

will also be sold at equal reductions as above.

## T. McGowan,

219 Mariposa Street, between J and I Streets.

FRESNO, CAL. s14 eo


### LAND NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT VISALIA, CAL., April 11th, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the county clerk of Fresno county, at Fresno, Cal., on September 5, 1888 viz: John F. Burnham, D. S. No 1970, for the nw¼ of section 7 in twp 14 south of range 13 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: George D. Fullerton, James J. Pruman, David Muterchaugh, James W. Kennedy, all of Firebaugh, Fresno county, Cal.

J. D. HYDE,
jy27d Register.

### Notice of Application for Leave to Mortgage Real Estate.

In the Superior Court of the county of Fresno, and state of California.

In the matter of the application of the First Presbyterian Church of Fresno, a corporation, to mortgage real property.

ON READING AND FILING THE PETITION of the First Presbyterian Church of Fresno, a corporation, praying for an order of the court allowing said corporation to mortgage its real property in the city of Fresno in the county of Fresno and State of California, upon which its church is situated, to wit: Lot 13 (thirteen) 15 (fifteen) and (16) sixteen in block No 86 (eighty-six), according to the official map of said city on file in the office of the county recorder of Fresno county, for the sum of $5000.

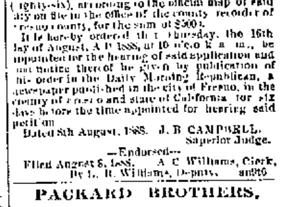
It is hereby ordered that Thursday, the 16th day of August, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., be appointed for the hearing of said application and that notice thereof be given by publication of this order in the Daily Morning Republican, a newspaper published in the city of Fresno, in the county of Fresno and state of California, for six days before the time appointed for hearing said petition.

Dated 8th August, 1888. J. B. CAMPBELL, Superior Judge.

—Endorsed—

Filed August 8, 1888. A. C. Williams, Clerk, By L. R. Williams, Deputy. au9t6


PACKARD BROTHERS,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## 50 Head of Stallions, Brood Mares and Colts,

By Nephew, Jr. and El Capitan, by Nutwood and the celebrated Jack, Mocking Bird, prize winner at the State Fair in 1886 and Brood Mares in Foal. Also several

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*Stock to be Sold without Reserve to Make Room for Thoroughbred Racing Stock.*

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From the Daily of Tuesday.

## SARAH ALTHEA'S DEFEAT

### Sharon's Millions Slip from Her Grasp Forever.

### JUDGE TERRY ATTEMPTS MURDER

### And Both He and His Wife Find Themselves in Jail in Consequence.

The announcement made upon our streets yesterday afternoon that Judge Terry had been sent to jail for six months for contempt of court, created no little excitement among our people. It was known by many when Judge Terry and his wife left here a few days ago, they went for the purpose of fighting, in all probability, the last hand-to-hand conflict in the great Sharon-Hill-Terry case. Both the Judge and his wife asserted before they left here that they were convinced that Judge Field, of the United States circuit court, had been bought, and they expected defeat at his hands.

Several persons say that the judge made more than one insinuation that if his wife could not get justice from the courts that she would at least be revenged upon the people who stole from her what was her just and lawful dues. How true this statement is we do not attempt to say, but it is hardly probable that a man of Judge Terry's age and experience would indulge very extensively in threats. Knowing the interest taken in this matter by the people of Fresno we at once wired the Associated press to send us full particulars of the affair, and in reply received the following:

San Francisco, September 3.—The announcement made several days ago that a decison in the Sharon case would be rendered to-day drew a large crowd to the United States court room. About 200 lawyers, besides all the parties directly interested in the case, occupied the inclosure immediately in front of the judges. Judge David S. Terry, who has been the chief counsel for his wife during the entire litigation, sat alongside of his wife to-day, and both paid close attention to the reading of the decision. Mrs. Terry appeared very nervous at the outset, and as the reading progressed her agitation increased. Finally, when Judge Field was about half through reading, Mrs. Terry jumped to her feet and asked the judge if he was going to order her to give up her marriage contract. Judge Field quietly told her to sit down. Mrs. Terry's face turned white with passion, and she cried: "Justice Field, we hear that you have been bought. We would like to know if that is so, and at what figures you hold yourself, as it seems that no person can get justice in this court unless he has a sack."

Judge Field turned to Marshal Franks and said: "Marshal, remove that woman from this court room." The marshal advanced towards Mrs. Terry, but she took no notice of him, but broke out with oaths and vulgar language. Franks grasped her arm, and in an instant Judge Terry arose and exclaimed that no living man should touch his wife. With this he dealt Franks a terrible blow on the neck with his fist, which sent the marshal reeling across the floor. Franks regained himself and with several deputies and other assistance rushed upon Terry and quickly removed him. Mrs. Terry was also taken from the room and locked in the marshal's office. A deputy was placed at the door, when Terry advanced upon him and demanded admission, which the deputy refused. Terry put his hand in his pocket and drew forth a dangerous looking dirk with a blade eight inches long. With a curse Terry held the knife above his head and declared he would stab any man who tried to keep him away from his wife. Marshal Franks and several others at once jumped upon him and tried to take the knife away. A desperate struggle followed and the men fell to the floor, but the knife was finally taken away from Terry without any one being injured. Terry was then locked in the room with his wife. A satchel which Mrs. Terry had dropped in the courtroom during the excitement was found to contain an English bulldog revolver, with all six chambers loaded. Marshal Franks states that she was trying to open the sachel just before she was put out of the court room.

Marshal Franks entered the room where the two were confined and Mrs. Terry at once made a violent attack on him and beat him about the face and head. She was soon quieted, however, and a strong guard was placed about the room. The wildest excitement has prevailed in the court room and corridors during the disturbance, but as soon as quiet was restored Judge Field resumed the reading of the decision. When he had concluded the court took a recess and the judges retired to their chambers.

Two hours later they again appeared in the court room, and announced the penalty they had decided to inflict upon Judge Terry and his wife. Neither of the parties were allowed in the court room while the sentence was being pronounced. Judge Field ordered that Judge Terry be imprisoned in the county jail of Alameda county for the term of six months, and that Mrs. Terry should be imprisoned in the same jail for thirty days. No alternative in the way of a fine was allowed, and the prisoners were taken to jail this afternoon.

At a meeting held in The Hughes hotel last night there were about twenty-five prominent citizens gathered to express their sympathy for Judge Terry in his present unfortunate condition. Dr. St. George Hopkins was elected chairman and W. W. Phillips, of the Farmers bank, was elected secretary. H. S. Dixon stated the object of the meeting, and a committee consisting of W. W. Phillips, H. S. Dixon and Lewis B. McWhirter were selected to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. They reported as follows: "At a meeting of a number of citizens of Fresno, assembled immediately upon learning of the incarceration of the Hon. David S. Terry, their friend and fellow-citizen, in the county jail of Alameda county for contempt of the circuit court of the United States, for the northern district of California, it was unanimously

Resolved, That we heartily sympathize with Judge Terry in the misfortune under which he now suffer and we tender him every service in our power in order to regain his liberty, and we declared that, while refraining from expressing an opinion upon the action of the court, we regard Judge Terry's act, in protecting his wife, to be a chivalrous impulse which will not fail to appeal to the best sentiments of American manhood.

A committee, consisting of M. J. Church, Judge Dixon and W. D. Grady, were appointed to visit Judge Terry at once at the Alameda jail and tender the above resolutions.

## THE TRUSTEES

### Have a Long Session and Discuss Many Things.

The board of trustees met in regular session last evening, with Trustees Clark, Tombs, Hedges, Pedlar and City Attorney Merriam present.

The application of H. Reuben & Son was granted, and the city marshal instructed to issue the petitioners a liquor license.

Petitions for the position of city policeman were received from C. O. Easterbrook, E. W. Weeks, J. M. Leach, C. R. Hilgrove, H. A. Pierce and Fred Stevens. The petitions were placed on file.

The city marshal presented his report, showing licenses collected for the month of August to the amount of $234.50.

The report of City Recorder Daly showed fines collected for the month of August amounting to $12.50. The reports were accepted.

A communication from the W. C. T. U. thanking the board for the ice given them for the water tanks which the union has placed on the streets, also a communication requesting that the board grant the union $15 for ice for the present month. On motion the request was granted.

A communication from G. M. Hausley, asking the board regarding the payment for the grading of J street. Street Superintendent Anderson, to whom the matter had been left, reported that he had not been able to give the matter any consideration yet.

Bids for the completion of the interior of the second story of the city hall were received from H. Russell and John Singleton, $630.50; J. T. Shanklin, $759; E. C. Crane, $419. The furnishing of blinds was not included in the latter bid. On motion the bids were taken under advisement.

Messrs. Henry Lanz, John Albin and others residing in the vicinity of Meade & Co.'s cannery, appeared before the board and said that they had no protection from fire, had no street lights, and that if a school house was to be built on the west side, they desired to have the same located in that vicinity. Trustee Tombs stated that he had conferred with the Fresno water company regarding hydrants being placed on that side of the railroad and was informed that the necessary hydrants would be put in as soon as the pipes were laid, which would be in a short time. In the matter of lights the petitioners were informed that the board would have gas lights placed on the streets there in the near future.

The Ahrens manufacturing company wrote proposing to accept Fresno City bonds for the balance due on the Ahrens fire engine.

The proposition was accepted. Thomas E. Hughes addressed the board in the interest of protecting the city from overflow during the coming winter.

Trustee Hedges thought that an investigation should be made and estimates of the costs furnished before any definite action should be taken. Messrs. M. J. Church and Dr. E. B. Perrine were appointed a committee to report on estimates at the next meeting of the board, and Messrs. T. E. Hughes, Dr. Leach and O. J. Woodward a committee to confer with the board of supervisors.

A. F. Baker was refunded $20 for a liquor license.

The ordinance of the Fresno street railway was passed as presented.

Wm. Shaw, on behalf of C. A. and A. T. Stevens, asked the board to have a hydrant placed on L street, between Fresno and Merced.

The question of sewerage for the city coming up, Dr. E. B. Perrine offered to allow the city to use water out of the mill ditch to flush the sewers for a year and a half, but would make no definite promise as to the use of the water after that. Finally Dr. Perrine offered to give the city the use of two cubic feet of water per second providing the city would take full charge of the mill ditch in the city and keep it in repair. The city attorney was instructed to confer with the Fresno Canal and Irrigation company and make an agreement as above.

The consideration of the plans for a system of sewers for this city was postponed until Wednesday evening next.

The following bills were allowed: A. J. Pedlar, telegrams, $1.95; Gus Anderson, salary, $75; J. H. Bartlett, salary, $80; Martin McNally, salary, $75; W. B. Dennett, salary, $100; A. H. Cummings, salary, $25; E. F. Anderson, salary, $105; J. H. Daly, salary, $50; C. C. Merriam, salary, $50; Philip Stewart, rent, $7.50; South & Fentem, supplies, $7.25; D. C. Stewart, labor, $2; Mike Bass, janitor, $5; J. M. Leach, blacksmithing, $5; O. J. Meade, board of prisoners, $86.82; C. O. Easterbrook, labor, $2.50; F. S. Clark, labor, $22.50; George Lee, labor, $12; R. A. Rose, labor, $2.50; Branard & Rose, supplies, $17.25; Fresno G. L. Co., gas, $88.90; E. Williams, salary, $20; W. H. Harris, salary, $65; Robert Irwin, $18.

## WHAT HE KNOWS ABOUT IT.

### The Grocer and Canner's Estimate of the Raisin Crop.

The raisin industry is principally confined to Orange and McPherson, where the Messrs. McPherson have 700 acres in Malagas, and from this tract something like 150,000 boxes are expected, unless an insect pest, which has threatened the vines, will reduce the yield before the fruit is ripe. Fifty thousand boxes will about cover the probable yield in other portions of the country. —*Herald of Trade and Grocer and Canner.*

The editor of the Grocer and Canner should study up on the raisin question. If he will pay Fresno county a visit we will take pleasure in showing him three vineyards, within five miles from this city, each of which will turn out from 130,000 to 150,000 boxes each this season, and at least a dozen other vineyards that will turn out from 75,000 to 100,000 boxes each. Fresno county will this year produce about one-half of the entire raisin output of the state, and what is better, all the vineyardists will turn out raisins this year, and make the inferior grapes into dried currants, as they are called.

The London layer raisins from Fresno county will this year lay the imported article in the shade and will not only take their proper place in the markets of the United States, but will, in all probabilities, be shipped abroad. Both the Fresno raisins and the manner in which they are packed will be superior to anything sent from Spain heretofore, or that will be sent, in all probability, this season. The eastern merchants have asked the California packers to send them raisins which were packed as showily as the foreign fruit and state that if they do so the fruit itself will give entire satisfaction.

Whether the editor of the Grocer and Canner intends to injure the largest raisin growing county in the state or whether the satements made are due to ignorance we do not know, but it certainly seems possible that a man whose business it is to keep dealers in raisins and like articles posted as to crop prospects, etc., should be so densely ignorant as the above article would indicate its writer to be.

That other portions of the state have good reason to be and are jealous of Fresno county's marvelous prosperity is well known and it will take more than the Grocer and Canner to stop us in our onward and upward career.

In the superior court yesterday, in the case of Abbott vs. the 76 Land and Water Company, the demurrer was overruled. The suit was brought to compel specific performance of contract. It is alleged that the company, some six years ago, rented several thousand acres of land to different parties, with the privilege of purchase at a stipulated price at the end of the lease. The coming of the railroad increased the value of the land to such an extent that the company declined to fulfill the contracts. Hence the suit. Mr. O. L. Abbott was one of the innocent farmers, but he had been a prominent lawyer in New York in earlier days, and commenced to study up. He was admitted to the bar at Fresno, and has been of much assistance to his attorneys, Thompson & Thompson of San Francisco. P. D. Wigginton is the attorney for the defendants.

Ten thousand dollars' worth of Fresno dried fruits were sent to New Zealand and Australia by the steamer Alameda last Saturday. Th's was the first shipment of the season to those colonies.—San Francisco Call.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

## TULARE'S MARSHAL.

### His Mysterious Disappearance in this City

### WITH $1500 ON HIS PERSON,

### A Portion of Which Was Tulare City's Funds—Has He Absconded.

On yesterday there arrived in this city from Tulare Constable Caleb Tompkins, accompanied by Mr. Thomas Twaddle, also of that city. The two gentlemen at once hunted up the officers, both city and county, here and made inquiries concerning one Frank Wootten of Tulare, formerly a constable, but, since the incorporation of Tulare, he has been the city marshal. From the officers here they learned that Wootten was in this city on August 11th last, having come here to try and collect a bill of $10 from the county for the arrest of a prisoner which he made upon a telegram from the officers here. The supervisors for some reason had not allowed the bill and Wootten became very angry and proceeded to get drunk. During the night Wootten visited Chinatown, got into a row with one of the pimps then over there and finally came back and swore out a warrant for the arrest of the pimp, but not knowing his name, and the officers, accompanied by Wootten, being unable to find the fellow that night, the matter was dropped. The officer left Wootten on the street with the understanding that he was going back home, and that is the last time he has been seen by anyone who knew him, and the Tulare officers have been unable to find any clue to his whereabouts or movements since that time. On the Tuesday night previous to Wootten's visit to this city, the board of town trustees of Tulare met and Wootten appeared before them and asked for a leave of absence to visit his wife, who at the time was in San Rafael, claiming that she was very ill. The board readily granted him the leave of absence requesting, unless his wife was dangerously ill, that he would attend to certain matters before leaving, which he did, leaving the city on saturday and coming here. On Monday his wife arrived in Tulare from San Rafael, apparently as well as ever, and made inquires for her husband. Knowing that Wootten was addicted to the use of liquor it was thought that he had gone off on a little tear and would show up all right in a few days. It was also known that the marshal had collected licenses to the amount of $915, but it was supposed that this money was on deposit; in fact, parties stated that Wootten had showed them the certificate of deposit. Nothing was done toward hunting the marshal up until last week, when his leave of absence expired and he should have returned. Failing to show up, his bondsmen, four in number, started an investigation. The first thing learned was that Wootten had drawn from the bank the $915 of the city's money and had borrowed in addition various sums aggregating about $700 more. This gave him between $1200 and $1500, counting certain moneys of his own he is known to have had, and he had this sum on his person when he left Tulare. Tuesday night at midnight was the time Wootten should have turned over to the city the $915 license money and the trustees of Tulare held a special meeting last night for the purpose of receiving it, intending to demand the sum from Wootten's bondsmen in case he failed to show up with the money. Wootten gave a bond of $10,000 with Thomas Twaddle, Henry Peard, C. G. Knupp and Henry Thorne as bondsmen, all of whom were his personal friends.

As the case stands it looks very much as if Wootten has skipped the country with the city's money, deserting his wife and family and compelling his bondsmen to make good his defalcation. This is the belief of many of the citizens of Tulare, while others positively refuse to entertain such a view of the matter and are sure that Wootten has been the victim of foul play. Persons holding to this belief cite his quarrel in Chinatown in this city, and seem to think that Wootten, desiring satisfaction, returned to Chinatown on the night of the 11th of August last and was murdered and robbed. This is possible but not probable, and to our mind everything about the case points to a voluntary flight. While the amount of money Wooten had was small, still to a man unused to handle large sums it looked like a fortune, and besides we understand that he had not been doing his duty as Marshall, and the board of trustees were very much dissatisfied with him and were about to take steps to secure his removal.

## "DOC" BAILEY SUICIDES.

### One of the Republican's Old Typos Takes His Life.

The following dispatch received last night created considerable excitement and sorrow in this office, "Doc" Bailey being well known here by all the fraternity, having "held cases" in this office for several months. Bailey was the last man on earth that one would have chosen for a suicide, being of an unusually merry disposition. He was a favorite with both the men and the proprietors of The Republican, and it is with sincere regret we learn of his rash act and untimely death:

Virginia City, Nev., September 4.—D. W. Bailey, a compositor, entered the Evening Chronicle office here this morning and abstracted a dull razor from a drawer and descending to the press room, slashed his throat, inflicting a fatal wound. Bailey recently arrived here from Fresno, and was known as "Doc." He is about 40 years of age and is said to have a daughter in California. No motive for the act is known.

## THE NEW HALL OF RECORDS,

### Large, Airy, Light, Cool and Very Convenient in Every Way.

County Recorder Wainwright and his force of able assistants have removed from the narrow, cramped recorder's office on the first floor of the court house to the new and beautiful room in the basement of the building, which can be properly called a hall of records. To stand in the doorway and glance about the room and then recall the fact that only a few months ago the large, light, airy, cheerful room was a dark, dingy, dismal jail, the change seems like one of the fabled transformations wrought by Alladin and his wonderful lamp.

The hall, which leads up to the hall of records, is carpeted with cocoa matting of the heaviest quality, which both deadens the sound of many feet constantly traversing the hall, and at the same time acts as a foot mat.

The main room is 30x45 feet in the clear, and this is divided into two departments, namely, the office proper and the vault. The office proper is divided from the room for the public by a low railing, inside of which there is absolutely no admission, as provided by law, except for the recorder and his assistants. Over in one corner of the room is a little enclosure, surrounded by a low railing, in which is the desk of the chief clerk who is at once the bookkeeper of the office and the cashier. In the rear of this enclosure is Recorder Wainwright's desk and in the center of the room, conveniently arranged, are three long tables for the use of clerks, while against the sidewall is an index desk with a capacity for seventy-eight index books. The office is carpeted with a handsome Brussels carpet, in bright colors, furnished with an abundance of gas jets and the furniture is of black walnut, the desks and tables being inlaid on top with green baize. The vault is fifteen by thirty-two feet in size and is absolutely fireproof, being built with an eye not only to the protection of the thousands of valuable papers and books always in the recorder's hands, but to the convenience of their filing, so that they can be readily found and easily replaced. All around the interior of the vault are desks, which are for the use of abstract firms or parties wishing to examine books or papers, and Recorder Wainwright has very wisely concluded to keep all parties other than employes out of the office proper, as there is an abundance of desk room in the vault, plenty of light and all the books are ready at hand there, hence there is no necessity and can be no excuse for any one intruding upon the privacy of the outside office and interfering with the clerks. The vault has a capacity of 748 books and hundreds of thousands of papers besides, but as stated, these will be so arranged that any document can be easily found. One feature of the main office we neglected to mention was the map desk. Heretofore the transfers of plats and surveys have been a source of endless worry to the recorder and his clerks, but now the roomy desk with the immense plat book at hand will obviate all that and this class of work will be no worse than any other.

The new hall of records was arranged and fitted up under the personal supervision and upon the plans made by Charles Wainwright, the present recorder. To say that it is at once one of the most comfortable and convenient offices of the kind in the state, is to give Mr. Wainwright the praise due him. Of course, there will have to be many little things added and some slight changes made as time goes by and the work of the office increases, but this fall the twenty or twenty-five deputies will all be at work in one room and not scattered all over the court house.

## THE TERRY TROUBLE.

### The Latest News From the Seat of War.

The Terry trouble was the only topic of conversation yesterday on the streets, in the offices, at the home, in the fields, on the street cars, in fact everywhere. There were a thousand and one different versions of the trouble and there were equally as many opinions as there were versions. When the evening trains arrived bringing the San Francisco dailies with their pictures of the participants, of the bowie knife and the various scenes of the affray, the hubbub of argument and expression of opinion began anew. If the question, "Do the people of Fresno endorse Judge Terry's action in this matter," was put to a vote the majority which would vote no would be very large indeed. Many of these people have neither liking nor respect for Judge Field, but they nevertheless deprecate such scenes as that enacted by Judge Terry and his wife in court. Everyone must admit their provocation was great, putting yourselves in their places, but they went to work in the wrong way to obtain satisfaction. The following is the latest from the seat of war, sent by the associated press at midnight:

San Francisco, September 4.—Judge Terry, in speaking of his attack upon Marshal Franks, said: "I had the right to tell the marshal to let my wife alone and that I would remove her from the court room, and he had no right to treat her as he did and assault me."

"Yes," said Mrs. Terry, "he came at me like a raging lion and that was what made me resist. If he had let me alone I should have gone out with my husband. Even if I was in contempt Mr. Terry was not, for he had done nothing until Franks and his assistants caught him by the coat and pulled him down in the chair. Then, in self-defense, he drew back his fist and struck the marshal.

Mrs. Terry was asked if she would surrender her marriage contract. "Never!" she replied, "In the first place, that contract is out of the jurisdiction of the United States court and they cannot get hold of it. In the second place, it is my personal property and I propose to keep it."

Judge Terry said it had been his intention to make a speech to the workingmen of San Francisco to show them how to proceed properly and successfully in the impeachment movement against Judges Sawyer and Sabin on account of the Chinese habeas corpus writs.

"There is time enough, however, to expose Judge Sawyer yet," he continued, "and I shall not forget him."

In speaking about the committee of his friends, appointed by a meeting in Fresno, Judge Terry said that he did not know what they could do to help him. "I suppose," he remarked, "that about all they can do is to sympathize with us." Judge and Mrs. Terry stated that they would make themselves as comfortable as possible in their restricted quarters and that every legal effort would be made to secure their dismissal, but Judge Terry was not very hopeful that the state supreme court would come to his assistance. A petition to the United States supreme court, asking for the issuance of a writ of habeas corpus, directed to the same court in this state, is complete, but has not yet been forwarded.

### Federation of Trades.

There is a movement on foot in this city to form a branch of the Federation of Trades of the United states. During the past two months the members of the various trades in this city, such as the carpenters, bricklayers, printers, etc., have formed unions, the printers having formed a branch of the Typographical union some months ago. These various unions will now unite under the constitution and by-laws of the Federation of Trades and will assist one another in any strike, lockout or other contest that one or more unions may become engaged in. There is but one danger in this, and that is that Fresno being a small city where there is only a given amount of work to be done, the unions may become arrogant on account of their combined strength and thus interfere with the progress of our city. If the leaders are clear headed, cool and determined and adopt and firmly adhere to old Davy Crockett's motto, "Be sure you're right and then go ahead," this danger will be averted. In this day and age arbitration is the great peacemaker not only for men and unions of men but for nations, and it will be the dawning of a better day for both labor and capital when this method of settling disputes is adopted instead of resorting to strikes and lockouts on the part of labor, or closing down work, shutting up the factories and mills on the part of capital. If properly managed we would be glad to see a federation of trades here but unless it is, we would regret exceedingly its formation.

Governor Waterman has signified his intention, in a communication to Secretary Baldwin, of the Fresno fair grounds association, to accept the invitation extended to him by the association to deliver the annual address during the fair at agricultural park which commences the latter part of this month.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

## SEWERAGE MATTERS.

### Trustees and Canal People in Conference.

### A PROPOSITION SUBMITTED.

### The Scheme for Establishing a "Sewage Farm" a Favorite One With the City Dads.

Yesterday forenoon was spent by several of the members of the board of city trustees in conference with representatives of the Fresno canal and irrigation company relative to the proposition to use the company's canal through this city for sewerage purposes. No understanding was arrived at and no definite proposition was submitted by either party. An adjournment was taken until evening when another meeting was held at the city hall. City Trustees Clark, Hedges, Pedlar and Tombs were present as were also City Attorney Merriam and City Clerk Dennett. The canal company was represented by Dr. E. B. Perrin, M. J. Church, W. H. Ingels, L. B. Church George A. Hayford, and of course such an important meeting could not escape the vigilant Republican reportorial staff. After some preliminary talk the following proposition was submitted by Dr. Perrin on behalf of the canal company.

Fresno, September 4, 1888.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the City of Fresno:—Gentlemen: We would respectfully represent to your honorable body that, after much consideration upon the subject of sewering the city, we beg leave to submit the following proposition:

First.—We propose to deliver the water to the eastern limit of the city, and the city is to take charge of the same and the ditch that carries it until it reaches the western boundary of the city, and to maintain the said ditch and bear all the expense necessary for the convenience of the citizens of Fresno in passing over and across the same, and pay yearly to the company the sum of $2000 for the privilege of flushing their sewers or any other purpose for which the water may be used for the period of ten years from the date of the acceptance of this proposition, the city to have the privilege of running the sewage into the ditch for a period of four years from date and to have the use of the ditch for any water power they may desire that is not already used.

Fresno C. and I. Company.

The several systems of sewerage were then taken up and discussed at length, and at times with considerable warmth. One or two members of the board of trustees held to reports of engineers, regardless of possible influences which were suggested as having had an important bearing upon those reports. Forced flushing of sewage through hydraulic pipes came in for consideration. The representatives of the canal company claimed to have a fall of sixteen feet in their canal at the intersection of Fresno and N streets, which it was argued would afford a sufficient pressure to force the sewage of the city through pipes to the western limit of the city, where it could be flushed into the canal quite readily by the use of the water which the company proposed to place at the disposal of the city. The scheme of pumping the sewage through pipes to a farm to be purchased and owned by the city, though involving an expensive outfit to start with, and a source of continual expense for all time to come, seemed to be a favorite one with a majority of the city fathers. They argued all its advantages, while the canal people showed up the other side. Estimates were made of the probable cost of a pumping plant, and the annual expense of operating it. Also estimates were made of the expenses likely to accrue should the city accept the proposition of the canal company to use its ditch.

No definite conclusion could be arrived at, and Mr. Church made the statement that unless agreeable arrangements were reached at an early day that the canal, the mill, his projected $125,000 sanitarium, and also the residences of some of our best citizens would surely be removed beyond the city limits.

The president of the board of trustees asked that the written proposition of the company be left with the board for more careful consideration until their next regular meeting, which the canal people agreed to, and the meeting adjourned.

## ADVERTISING FRESNO.

### The Folder Recently Issued by the Board of Trade.

The Fresno county board of trade has recently published a twelve-page folder descriptive of Fresno county and its resources. It was written by H. E. Boothby, a young journalist who has a penchant for descriptive matter, and a happy faculty of saying things in a bright and original manner. The resources of the county are brought prominently forward, if we except minerals, which have been accorded but a few lines. The beauty of small farms, well tilled, neath the rainless skies and summer suns of irrigated Fresno, is portrayed with an easy pen, and Fresno raisins are covered with golden-hued glory. Something new has been said about the climate, and an earnest appeal is made to home seekers to come to Fresno, where schools, churches and other priviliges exist, rather than to attempt to hew a home out of the forest. Attention is called to our foothill orange lands to the east and the petroleum wells to the west. On the obverse of the folder is a map of the county, much reduced in size, but giving a fair idea of the topography of the county. Mr. Maxey, secretary of the board, informs us that 50,000 copies have been ordered and that 50,000 more will probably be needed.

## CALIFORNIA BOYS.

### Finding Places for Hundreds of Them in the Country.

W. F. Scott of Fowler, Fresno county, complains to General Passenger Agent Goodman, of the Southern Pacific company, that the state board of trade has not kept its promise to send boys at a low rate of fare to all the vineyardists and orchardists who might apply for them. He made application for a number of boys a few days ago, but the state board did not send them, and he was compelled to transport them at full rates from Los Angeles, thereby going to considerable expense. He feels that the board has hardly done him justice. Mr. Goodman has referred the letter to Secretary Davis of the board, who told a Chronicle reporter yesterday that Mr. Scott only had himself to blame for the refusal of the board to send him the help desired. When he made his application he had sent from Alila, Tulare county. Mr. Davis said that he wrote to Mr. Scott at that address, telling him that if he would forward the endorsement of the board of trade of Tulare county that his intentions were perfectly honorable he could have the boys, as they would be sent at once. Mr. Davis says that Mr. Scott did not comply with the request and that it had been learned that there were no vineyards of any consequence near Alila. He was, therefore, of the opinion that Mr. Scott was either an imposter or that he was trying to abuse the privileges accorded by the board and railroad people.

Mr. Davis told a reporter yesterday that the sphere of usefulness of the boys who had been registered had been enlarged from agriculture to other pursuits. Applications were now coming in from persons conducting various industries who were now anxious to secure help. A number of boys will be sent this week to California City on Angel island, where they will go to work in the codfish packing house.—San Francisco Chronicle.

We reproduce the above because the report that boys cannot be obtained when wanted has gained circulation in this county, and probably originated from Mr. Scott's complaint, which was due, clearly, to his own mistake. There are plenty of places that can be filled by boys in this county, and if so filled would be an advantage both to the boys and the parties employing them. Preference should be given by our people to the boys of California whenever possible and in this way the boys living in the city, who through idleness, and that alone, develop into toughs, ward bummers and strikers, will grow up to be honest men and useful citizens. The question what shall we do with our boys seems to be in a fair way to be answered so far as California is concerned, and there is, perhaps, no state in the union where there is such an abundance of just the right kind of work for boys as in this. The open air and sunshine of the orchards and vineyards, the abundance of fruit and other plain but substantial and healthy fare the ranchers provide, together with the pure air and exercise will all tend to make strong healthy men, as well as honest, hard-working ones, out of the boys who are sent from the great cities into the country to earn their living.

Give the boys a chance in preference to either the negro or the Chinese.

### The Law Breakers.

Before Justice Hill yesterday M. B. Callahan, charged with mayhem on the person of Tommy Sloan, was fined $20. The fine was paid.

The preliminary examination of E. B. Pilloy, charged with assault with a deadly weapon on A. C. Beers a week ago, was held and the matter taken under advisement.

James Martin, charged with indecent exposure, was found guilty and fined $20, which he paid.

James Smith, for disturbing the peace, was sentenced to fifteen days in the county jail.

John Jackson was arrested on a charge of vagrancy. On being brought before the justice he produced a letter showing that by applying for work at D. D. Hudson's vineyard he might obtain employment. On this evidence and on the plea of the man that he intended to seek employment, Jackson was allowed to depart.

V. Melash, a barber, for assault with a scantling on M. Sughan, was fined $10.

Before Justice Stewart Owen Holmes, charged with battery on J. L. Smith, pleaded not guilty. The trial was not set.

Warrants were issued last evening for the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. S. Lehman. Mr. Lehman is charged with threatening to kill Louis Miller, and Mrs. Lehman for selling liquor to Indians at the Toll house.

Ah Chung, alias Ah Tung, charged with assault to do bodily harm on Bart Lewis, on the 29th ultimo, was held to appear before the superior court under bonds of $500. Being in default for the above amount he was committed to the custody of the sheriff.

Frank Brown, convicted of battery on a celestial, paid a fine of $20.

In delaying the removal of Officer Martin McNally from the city police force, the trustees are assuming a responsibility which is not a light one to bear. As sure as a burglary is committed on McNally's beat, and so far as any opposition from that officer is concerned he might as well be made of wood, the people will demand of the trustees why it is that they have played with his removal for more than a month now. Since our article last Sunday morning giving McNally's record, we have learned that the thirteen arrests which we credited him with were not due him, having nearly all been made by other officers at his request who allowed McNally the credit of them. This we get from the officers making the arrests, and they one and all agree that at no time since McNally has been on the force have they been able to get him to assist them in making an arrest unless the culprit was so drunk as to be helpless.


### REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

**J. P. VINCENT,**
Republican Nominee for
ASSEMBLYMAN.
a15tf

**FRANK H. SHORT,**
Republican Nominee for
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
a15tf

**FRANK J. BURLEIGH,**
Republican Nominee for
SHERIFF.
a15tf

**JOSEPH BURNS,**
Republican Nominee for
TREASURER.
a15tf

**WRIGHT D. BRESEE,**
Republican Nominee for
RECORDER.
a15tf

**E. T. NOBLE,**
Republican Nominee for
COUNTY CLERK.
a15tf

**G. H. BONNAFON,**
Republican Nominee for
TAX COLLECTOR.
a15tf

**J. C. SHEPARD,**
Republican Nominee for
SURVEYOR.
a15tf

**WALTER N. BISHOP,**
Republican Nominee for
CORONER.
a15tf

**TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.**
(Third Township)

**A. TOMBS,**
Republican Nominee for
SUPERVISOR.
a15tf

**SAMUEL L. HOGUE,**
Republican Nominee for
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
a15tf

**OLIVER WOLCOTT,**
Republican Nominee for
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
a15tf

**FRANK BEDFORD,**
Republican Nominee for
CONSTABLE.
a15tf

**JAS. G. JOHNSTON,**
Republican Nominee for
CONSTABLE.
a15tf

**P. BOWDISH,**
Republican Nominee for
ROADMASTER.
a15tf

**LAND NOTICE.**

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., April 11th, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the county clerk of Fresno county, at Fresno, Cal., on September 5, 1888, viz: John F. Blackburn, H. S. No 8370, for the sw¼ of section 7 in twp 14 south of range 13 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: George D. Fullerton, James J. Truman, David Muttershaugh, James W. Kennedy, all of Firebaughs, Fresno county, Cal.

J. D. HYDE, Register

jy27tf

**NOTICE**

**To Contractors and Builders.**

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Board of Trustees of the Fowler School district up to noon, September 15th, 1888, for building a school house at Fowler according to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of C. K. Kirby & son, architects, Fresno. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check of $300 as a guarantee that the bidder will enter into a contract and furnish bonds to complete the building. The trustees reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Address, A. Harris, Fowler.

L. E. HOPKINS,
M. S. ROSE,
A. HARRIS,
Trustees Fowler District.

au28t12

# Fresno Milling Co.'s Warehouse

NOW OPEN AND READY FOR THE

## Free Storage of all Good Milling Wheat.

**GRAIN** STORED WITH US CAN BE INSURED AND MONEY SEcured on our warehouse receipts and a market guaranteed for all wheat stored with us.

## Farmers Will Do Well to Bear These Facts in Mind.

Extra Superfine Flour, Pearled Corn Meal, Graham Flour and Grists of all kinds manufactured and for sale. Ours is the only Mill in the State manufacturing Meals by the Roller Process. GRISTWORK attended to promptly.

**FRESNO MILLING COMPANY.**

N. W. Moodey. Emil Bretzner.

## MOODEY & BRETZNER,

114 Mariposa Street, Fresno City, Cal.,

## - Real - Estate - and - Mining - Brokers. -

Buy and Sell Real Estate on Commission. Have now for Sale some very fine Property in and around Fresno.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR BARGAINS.

☞ Correspondence Solicited. d w3tf

# POPLAR GROVE

## Stock and Breeding Farm

### S. N. Straube, Proprietor.

**Importer and Breeder of Fine Trotting Horses and Short-Horned and Polled-Angus Cattle.**

ALSO

**THOROUGHBRED SPANISH MARINO SHEEP.**

Any person desiring this kind of stock can always find them at my Farm, and at the most reasonable prices.

**S. N. STRAUBE, Fresno.**

# THE FRESNO FAIR

## Annual Race Meeting of '8

Beginning Tuesday, September 25th and continuing Four Days.

## Open To the World

## $7000 in Purses and Premium

## Speed Program

Entries Close September 15, 1888. Entrance fee, ten per cent. In all races four moneys, 5 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

**First Day, Tuesday, September 25th**

No. 1. Running. Six hundred yards and repeat. Purse, $300.

No. 2. Match race, $1000. $100 added by Association. P. Mirkin, br g Bedford; E. Giddings, b g Minot.

No. 3. Stallion Race. Purse $500. Open to all stallions owned in Tulare, Merced, Kern, Mariposa and Fresno counties. Entries close July 1, 1888, with the following horses:

S. N. Straube, Fresno, California, b s Apex
S. N. Straube, Fresno, br s Clovis.
J. H. Lively, Fresno, b s Barbora.
J. R. Jones, Fresno, ch s Day Break.
C. H. Bowers, Fresno, b s Waterford.
H. H. Helman, Visalia, b s Pacha.
J. N. Ayers, Visalia, b s Bay Rose
J. Donahue, Fresno, b s Congressman.

**Second Day, Wednesday, Sept. 26th**

No. 4. Running. One mile dash. Purse, $25
No. 5. Trotting, 2:30 class. Purse, $400.
No. 6. Trotting, 3 minute class. Purse, $25

**Third Day, Thursday, Sept. 27th.**

No. 7. Running. One mile and repeat. Purse $300.

No. 8. Running. Half mile and repeat. Purse, $250.

No. 9. Running, purse, $150. For all two-year-olds owned in Tulare, Mariposa, Merced, Fresno and Kern counties. Half mile and repeat.

No. 10. Pacing, 2:29 class. Purse, $400.

**Fourth Day, Friday, Sept. 28th.**

No. 11. Running. Three-quarter mile dash. Purse, $350.

No. 12. Trotting, 2:35 class. Purse, $250.

No. 13. Trotting, Hughes Hotel Stake, Free for all. Purse, $500.

## SPECIAL.

Purse $100; divided into four moneys; for yearlings; closed August 15, 1888, with the following entries; to be trotted at the Fall Fair, September 25th to 29th, the day to be designated hereafter:

J N Ayers of Visalia enters r g, name unknown; sired by Bay Rose, dam Nancy.

S N Straube of Fresno enters b f Lizzie Thorn sired by Nephew, dam Fannie.

S N Straube of Fresno enters b f Milly B sired by Clovis, dam Mattie.

P Mickle of Hanford enters Jerkin; sired by Anteeout, dam Owen ?ate.

C K Ragan of Hanford enters b f Nellie Boyd sired by Brilliant, dam unknown.

J Crawford of Fresno enters r c Richmond Chief; sired by Monroe Chief, dam Lida.

T Brandon of Fresno enters b f Jeff; sired by Waterford, dam Thad Stevens.

Purse $150; divided into four moneys; for two year olds; closed August 15, 1888, with the following entries; to be trotted at the Fall Fair, September 25 to 29, 1888, the day to be designated hereafter.

George Coll us of Fresno enters b c Prince sire and dam not given.

S N Straube of Fresno enters b f Wanita; sired by Nephew, dam Rosa B.

Owen Bros. of Fresno enter b c Oliver ? sired by Sultan, dam Overland.

J N Ayers of Visalia enters b f, no name given sired by Bay Rose, dam Algonia.

Purse $600; novelty race; two miles; $100 at half mile, $100 at one mile; $100 at one mile and a half; $300 at the two miles. To be run at the Fall Fair, September 25th to 29th, the day to be designated hereafter. Entries close for this race September 15, 1888. Conditions same as advertised on speed program.

**$500 Reserved for Special Race**

## $1700 Devoted to Premium for Fair Purposes.

All entries for exhibits must be made prior to September 25th. It would be better in order to get good accommodations for stock to notify the Secretary as early as possible the number of head and kind you intend to exhibit, so we can arrange for them. Although we have a hundred boxstalls on the ground we find it necessary to build more on account of advice from parties intending to make exhibits. Send for catalogue.

## THE BABY SHOW

One of the greatest features of the Fair is the BABY SHOW! Four premiums, all cash.

—PRIZES—

Finest, handsomest, healthiest baby, not over 18 months of age........ $15
For second best........ 10
For the third best........ 5
Best twin babies, regardless of sex or color, 18 months old or under........ 35

Babies to be on exhibition in the Pavilion on day of the Fair from 10 to 11 a. m.

Another feature of the Fair will be a suitable premium offered for

## The Best Lady Equestrienn

Amount of premium and day of exhibition will be announced later.

ADMISSION TO GROUNDS........60 c
CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS........25 c

No extra charge to Pavilion. No charges for stalls. Hay and straw furnished to all stock entered for premiums.

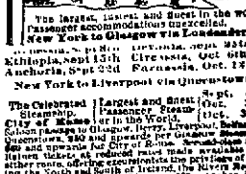
Our grounds are the finest appointed in the state, being about two and a half miles from the city; horse car line running direct to grounds, and there have been $20,000 expended this year in erecting the new club house and pavilion and other improvements.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Lewis Leach, W. M. Hughes, M. J. Donahoo, Wm. Helm, S. N. Straube.

LEWIS LEACH........PRESIDENT
M. J. DONAHOO........VICE-PRESIDENT
W. H. McKENZIE........TREASURER
N. I. BALDWIN........SECRETARY
Postoffice Box 571, Fresno, Cal.

Arrangements are being made for reduced rates with the railroads.
au3d&wtf




The largest, fastest and finest in the world. Passenger accommodations unexcelled. New York to Glasgow via Londonderry.

Ethiopia, Sept 15th. Circassia, Oct 6th. Anchoria, Sept 22d. Furnessia, Oct. 1?

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

The Celebrated Steamship City of Rome. Largest and finest Passenger Steamer in the World.

Saloon passage to Glasgow, Derry, Liverpool, Belfast, Queenstown, $50 and upwards per Glasgow steamers, $60 and upwards for City of Rome. Second-class and steerage tickets at reduced rates made available for either route, offering excursionists the privilege of seeing the North and South of Ireland, the River Mersey and picturesque Clyde. Steerage $20. Anchor line drafts payable free of charge, sold at lowest rates. For book of tours, tickets or further information apply to HENDERSON BROS., 72 La Salle St., Chicago, or to

AUSTIN & COFFMAN, Agents.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

# THE WAGES OF SIN.

## The Awful End of a False Wife's Career.

### CRAZED HUSBAND'S REVENGE.

### The Terrible Tragedy Enacted Near Raymond on Saturday Last by Abraham Mann.

As was mentioned in Sunday's issue, Deputy Coroner Ed Williams was in receipt of a telegram Saturday night from Raymond, summoning him at once. Although every effort was made to obtain the particulars of the case requiring the coroner's presence, both by this paper and Mr. Williams, nothing could be learned, and the deputy coroner left for Raymond on Sunday morning's express. Upon his return, yesterday, the following particulars were learned, but in order that our readers may fully understand the case it will be necessary to give a history of the courtship and marriage of the chief actors in this horrible drama. These particulars were learned, in part, from two gentlemen, and to Mr. Jo Carroll, who introduced the reporter to the gentlemen, thanks are due for many of the interesting facts collected.

In the spring of 1883 or 1884 there arrived in Mariposa a lady by the name of Mrs. Atkinson, who was accompanied by a little boy, and who at first claimed to be a widow. Subsequently it was learned that the lady's husband was still living in the east, and shortly after the lady herself made application for a divorce in the superior court of Mariposa county, which was granted on the grounds of failure to provide and cruelty. Almost immediately after receiving her divorce Mrs. Atkinson removed from Mariposa to the ranch of one L. G. Wharton, commonly known as "Dick" Wharton, situated near the Cascades, or just below the Yosemite valley. Mrs. Atkinson resided with Wharton, ostensibly as his housekeeper but in reality as his wife, until the year 1886, when she suddenly returned to Mariposa. Here Wharton visited her several times and neighbors state that the two quarreled violently and finally, upon Wharton's last visit, Mrs. Atkinson refused to see him, when he left, vowing vengeance. During the most of this time Abraham Mann, a farmer, well known in Mariposa as a hard-working, industrious and peaceable citizen, had been calling on Mrs. Atkinson and it was to this cause the neighbors attributed her action toward Wharton. In February, 1887, Abraham Mann and Mrs. Atkinson were married in Mariposa and at once went to the Gallison house, in that city, to reside. They were boarding there when the hotel was destroyed in March, 1887, or a month after their marriage, and one of our informants said that even before the burning of the hotel it was said that Wharton had called on Mrs. Mann during her husband's absence. As her relations with Wharton previous to her marriage were well known, his visit caused considerable gossip, which finally reached Mann's ears and was the cause of a quarrel between himself and wife. Notwithstanding the fact of this quarrel Mr. and Mrs. Mann, after the burning of the hotel, removed to the Cascades, where Wharton lived, but they only remained there about a month, during which time Wharton was almost constantly in the little town, and was once or twice known to have visited Mrs. Mann. From Cascade they removed to Cook's saw mill, some five miles distant from Cascades. Here they had hardly settled down when Wharton appeared on the scene and was daily at the mill. Mann became morose and sullen, often taking long walks by himself and returning late at night. One night there were screams heard coming from the Mann cabin, but no one interfered, and the next day it was whispered that Mann had returned home suddenly and discovered some one in the house with his wife. Mann said nothing, however, and his manner was such that forbade questioning by his friends. It was noticed that Wharton was not at the mills for several days after, but he soon came as regular as usual again. Not long after the above occurred Mann and Wharton met near the mill. What passed between the men, if anything, will never be known, but if words were spoken they were brief, and the meeting was ended by Mann drawing a revolver and killing Wharton, the latter dying instantly.

Mann surrendered himself to the officers, and was taken to Mariposa and jailed. He refused to say anything except to his attorney, Senator G. G. Goucher, now of this city, and it was supposed that his defense would be temporary insanity. With Wharton out of the way Mrs. Mann visited her husband in jail quite often and also visited his attorney, even going so far, it is supposed, as to put the latter in possession of the documents which constituted Mann's defense. At the trial, which was at the time noticed extendedly in all the papers in the state Senator Goucher produced a marriage contract between Wharton and Mrs. Atkinson, in which they agreed to live as man and wife and also numerous letters from Wharton to Mrs. Mann, which the latter must have given the attorney, in which the writer threatened to kill Mann unless Mrs. Mann returned and lived with him.

These facts, coupled with some other evidence, secured Mann's acquittal and taking his wife and her boy he removed to Raymond, in this county. Mann was never his old self after the killing of Wharton, being sullen at times and always silent and seemingly preoccupied. He was called queer by his neighbors and some went so far as to say remorse was driving him crazy. One day in June last Mrs. Mann arrived at the residence of a Mrs. Parker, living near Raymond, and stated that she had left Mann being afraid of her life, that he had threatened to kill her and still suspected her of being unfaithful. She stayed with Mrs. Parker until last week and during the time was quite ill. Mann came to the Parker residence a number of times, and, while his wife was sick, every day, but at her own request the husband was not allowed to see the wife. This seemed to make him worse than before and Mr. Mann was worried to be on the lookout for her cranky husband. Finally, on Wednesday or Thursday of last week Mrs. Mann moved secretly from Mrs. Parker's to the house of Mr. Brown, which was near Mann's place, being less than a mile distant.

How Mann found out she had moved is not known, but he did, and on Saturday, at an hour when he knew there were no men about the place, Mann went to the Brown house to see his wife. Mrs. Mann and Mrs. Brown were sitting in the room together when they looked up and discovered Mann in the doorway. His wife jumped up, screamed and started to run, but in one bound Mann had her in his vice like grip, and Mrs. Brown was almost paralyzed to see him draw from his pocket an open pocket knife, sharpened to a razor's edge, which he plunged into his wife's breast. Mrs. Brown waited to see no more, but ran to Raymond, two miles and over a way, and gave the alarm. The neighbors turned out en masse, some going in buggies and on horseback, and others cutting across the fields in all possible haste to the residence of Mrs. Brown. There they met a horrible and sickening sight. Mrs. Mann lay on the floor unconscious, her clothing and the floor around her being drenched with her blood. Her husband had stabbed her in the left breast, the knife blade penetrating the lung cavity, and had then cut her throat, but not reaching the arteries.

She was at once cared for while the crowd, with curses loud and deep, started out to find Mann. A long search throughout the neighborhood ended at Mann's house, and there they found the would-be murderer sitting in a chair, stone dead, he having sent a ball from a 44-calibre revolver through his brain.

Deputy Coroner Williams held an inquest, resulting in a verdict of suicide, and the body was buried on his own ranch, his neighbors refusing to give it a resting place elsewhere.

Everyone says that Mann was insanely jealous without cause, and all that can possibly be done to save the life of his wife will be done by her physicians and neighbors. It is thought her wounds are fatal.

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A gentleman employed by the Southern Pacific company at Fulton, was in this city yesterday and in conversation with the reporter said: "I saw the first list of those to whom you people up here are to give two lots each, and there were only about twenty names. This list has to be corrected and I am satisfied that there will not be twenty names on the new list. There was much rejoicing down at our place at first as it was understood that every railroad man owning lots there was to receive two lots here free, and there is now some little dissatisfaction since the truth is known. The men are worked up, too, as to the location of the lots here. I, for one, will be delighted to come here, and there are many just like me."

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To-day it is expected that the work of remodeling the armory will be commenced. Manager Riggs is getting very impatient, but he is anxious to have Worthington & Co. do the work, as they are doubtless the best theatrical builders in the state, hence he is compelled to wait until such time as the men can get away and come here. Yesterday Manager Riggs secured a promise from the Belmont street railway and the Fresno street railway to run a line of track from Mariposa street to the armory and third street railway company, whose franchise the other roads will use, will also soon build their line. This will give him three street railways at the door of the theatre and another only a square away.

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"Baldy Soars," a highly respectable citizen of Selma, was arrested at Fresno recently on the charge of drunkenness, but was discharged after an examination. "Baldy Soars" is one of the recruits that was drafted into Lyons' brigade of peace preservers, and was excited to deeds of prowess by his doughty commander, that after the disturbing element of Selma was conquered, with his chief sought for other worlds to conquer. Unfortunately for this Quixotic mi-sion, the commander landed in an assemblage of Democrats, and his faithful follower in the calaboose. The desertion of the commander led the court to remark that "Baldy" was more sinned against than sinning.—Kingsburg Herald.

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Thomas Sloan, Thomas Curran and M. H. Callahan were all drinking in the Fountain saloon Sunday, and in sport began to carry each other around in a hod. When it came Sloan's turn to ride he resisted, but was put in the hod by force, and after being carried around the room he jumped from the hod and rushed at Callahan, biting him on the elbow, and then grabbed Curran's hand and bit the first joint of the index finger off. He was arrested on the charge of mayhem, and is now in jail awaiting trial. Sloan had Callahan and Curran arrested for battery, the former being convicted before Judge Hill yesterday.

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At the annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. last night Dr. J. S. McClelland, Prof. B. A. Hawkins, C. D. Dorris, W. J. Bennett, D. V. Cudwell, W. L. Flannagan, A. D. Ewing, F. J. Haber, James Porteus and H. S. Smith were elected as directors for the ensuing year. A committee was appointed to arrange for the publication of 500 copies of the annual report of the Fresno association. Arrangements for the state convention, which meets here in October next, were placed in the hands of a committee. A supplemental service to the last night's meeting will be held in the South Methodist church next Sunday night.

---

Fresno's exhibit for the state fair went forward to Sacramento yesterday. It was indeed a fine exhibit, and if any other county in the state produces a finer one, we shall be much mistaken and disappointed. It is indeed a difficult task properly represent in a display the wealth of such a county as Fresno. In every agricultural product this county excels, while our fruit, wine and raisins is beyond any thing in this or any other county, while gold, silver copper, coal, granite, timber and other riches we possess in unlimited quantities.

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The water has been shut out of the 76 canal, and all the farmers in the 76 country will be without water until winter rains come. Mr. Lillis, who lives at the lower end of the canal, brought suit last year under the riparian decision, because the water was all used above. Rather than fight Mr. Lillis the company deprived the whole country in that section of water. It is said that when the Alta irrigation canal is in operation the upper part of the 76 country will not be without water. The officers of the Alta district have been elected and the board will be organized within a fortnight.

---

Work has been resumed on the court house steps, and it is hoped to get at least one of the stones which are to compose the ballusters in position before work is again suspended for five or six months. Way along in the nineteen hundred and twenties the steps will be finished, and some one of the little barefooted boys now playing around the streets will deliver an oration telling how and when the steps were commenced, and how the builders, one after another, grew old and gave up trying to finish them.

---

T. J. Otis of Selma was in the city yesterday and brought with him a branch from a fruit tree which was literally alive with the San Jose and Oleander scale. The latter scale was found on a locust tree. The attention of Mr. West, the "bug inspector" of this district, was called to the matter and he will at once take vigorous measures to stamp out the pest.

---

Officers Barker and Bartlett had about as hard a tussle with a drunken prisoner Sunday afternoon as they have had in a long time. They were compelled to bind him hand and foot in an express wagon to get him to jail, although he had been whipped only a few minutes previous by the head waiter of the Fresno Cafe for boisterous conduct in the restaurant.

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The board of trade rooms desire that all persons having green fruit which they wish to have exhibited at Sacramento, to properly pack and ship the same at once to the exhibition rooms at Sacramento, marked, "For the Fresno Exhibit." The fruit will be taken care of and displayed to the best advantage.

---

Wm. Prather, charged with the involuntary death of Charles Seegers, the old man who was killed by a falling roof at the Margherita vineyard a short time ago, gave bonds for his appearance before justice Hill yesterday in the sum of $1000. The examination is set for September 6th at 10 o'clock a. m.

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In Mr. Marshall's garden there is a horticultural curiosity—an apple tree white with blossoms in one portion, while there is a considerable quantity of fruit on the tree. The tree looks old enough, but the condition of the fruitage indicates something wrong.—Antioch Ledger.

---

Miss Gertrude Wilson reopened her kindergarten in A. O. U. W. hall, over J. L. Lewison & Co.'s store on Mariposa street on yesterday. Manager Riggs was unable to give Miss Wilson her old quarters at the armory this fall, and hence the change.

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From the Daily of Tuesday.

# BURGLARS.

## The Organized Gang that Infests Fresno.

### TWO LIVES ALMOST SACRIFICED

### By Fire and Chloroform—Are They to Continue to Pay Their Nightly Visits to Our Citizens.

For almost two months there has hardly been a night but what an attempt has been made to burglarize one or more residences in this city. So far the thieves have confined their operations exclusively to residences in various parts of the city, making no attempt to enter the business houses or offices, and the strangest thing about it is that except in one or two cases the burglars have either been discovered in the act of entering the houses or just after they had succeeded in getting in and before they had time to secure anything of value.

It is also queer that nobody has even attempted to kill one of these nocturnal visitors though several times had the parties discovering the thieves been armed they could at least have wounded, if not killed the unwelcome intruders. That they have not succeeded in securing valuables to a large amount is in no sense the fault of the thieves, and we firmly believe that it is only a question of time, unless the thieves are hunted down, until one of them will be cornered some night and sacrifice human life to make good his escape, or some innocent persons will be burned alive in their beds. The latter came near being the case Sunday night. It happened in this wise:

Charles Heeney is the foreman of a forty-acre ranch belonging to Dr. J. J. Connolly of this city, and situated on the corner of Central and Walnut avenues, in Central colony. On the place is a one-story cottage about twenty feet square, in which Heeney and his family reside.

On Sunday morning last Mr. Heeney brought his wife and children to this city to remain with friends while he made a trip to the mountains, and as he expected to start on his journey early Monday morning he returned home Sunday evening, and retired early so as to get a good night's rest. Mr. Heeney says he is a remarkably sound sleeper, and that any ordinary noise does not awaken him, but about daylight yesterday morning he was awakened by a sense of suffocation, and discovered the room to be full of smoke. The smoke seemed to come from the wall beside the bed and he thought the bedclothing was on fire. To be certain he struck the bed, with his open hand, where he thought it was on fire, and his suspicions received startling verification in a sheet of flame which leaped from the bed to the ceiling. To jump from the bed and run to the pump in his night dress was the work of an instant, and he soon extinguished the flames with a few buckets of water judiciously applied. Then he dragged the smouldering mattress out into the yard. He then diverted his attention to trying to discover the origin of the fire, but failed to find any clue other than boot tracks, freshly made, which led to and from the house. As he had not been smoking, and as there were no matches or other combustibles anywhere near the bed, he is convinced that someone slipped in the door and set fire to the bedding in the hope that the smoke would smother him into insensibility and the house would burn down and burn him to death at the same time.

Mr. Heeney came to this city and notified Sheriff Meade but was unable to give the sheriff the name of a single known enemy, and especially one who would attempt his life. By many it is thought that thieves, imagining that the whole family would be absent from the house that night set fire to the mattress and it smoldered until the hour mentioned, expecting that when the house caught fire the neighbors would respond, leaving their own dwellings unprotected.

On Saturday night last another life came near being sacrificed by burglars.

Miss Lottie Church, whose parents live in the Western part of the city, probably saved her mother's life. The night being warm her father had taken blankets and gone out to a wagon, standing by the house, to sleep. Hearing rain drops falling on the porch roof, Miss Lottie arose and started to arouse her father. On her way out of the house she passed the open door of her mother's bed room and was horrified to see a man, who was evidently standing on the porch, leaning through the window from the outside. She called to her mother almost the same instant she saw the man, who jumped from the porch and ran. The young lady then entered the room and tried to awaken her mother but without success, and her cries aroused her father, who came quickly to her assistance. The two worked with Mrs. Church for over half an hour before she recovered consciousness and there is no doubt but what she was chloroformed, as not only her symptoms and the subsequent effects, but a strong odor of chloroform was distinctly noticeable. Fortunately the lady suffered no ill effects from the drug, but it is was not the fault of the wretch who administered it, as she might have choked to death.

There was an attempt made to burglarize the residence of Mr. Farley, who lives in the same neighborhood.

The question is, what is to be done in this matter? We could go and fill a column with reports of attempted burglaries which have been made to this office recently. It is to be hoped that the officers will make a determined effort to rid this city of this gang of thieves.

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This is not good raisin weather, as many believe, who comfort themselves, when wiping the prespiration from their brow, by saying: "Yes it's hot, but this kind of weather makes raisins." If the thermometer registered even fifteen degrees less than it does, raisins would make much better than they do.

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Before Justice Hill yesterday J. H. Arbuthnot, John Orton and John Simmons, for the alleged stealing of a valuable dog from James Connick, were discharged for want of evidence. Frank Stewart, a Selma tough, charged with battery and disturbing the peace, was sentenced to forty days in jail.

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To Mrs. Carnar, who packed the fruit in the pyramids that went to Columbus, Ohio, the rooms of the state board of trade and to Los Angeles, much of the success of the state fair exhibit is due, as she packed the fruit in the pyramids to be displayed there in a truly artistic manner.

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A crowd of three drunken toughs came near having a shooting match at the court house last night. One of them wanted a comrade to shoot him so badly that the fellow with the gun concluded to oblige him. Bystanders interfered and spoiled the item.

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Among the last contributions received at the board of trade rooms on yesterday, were some fine specimens of egg plant and pomegranates from Theo. W. Borchers.

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The grain warehouse at Reedley is so nearly completed that grain is being received. The depot buildings also are about completed. An application has been made for a postoffice.

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Mrs. M. A. West, mother of Mrs. E. F. Selleck, who has been the guest of the latter for a few weeks, returned to her home in San Francisco yesterday.

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## PRESIDENTIAL PROSPECTS.

While newspaper critics and political prophets are vying with the stump speakers and over-sanguine correspondents, the reading and thinking people will give some attention to factors present in the campaign of four years ago, and which, though perhaps appearing in different forms, will nevertheless exert great if not decisive influence up on the final result. Four years ago the Greenback labor party had a candidate for the presidency in the field in the person of General Benjamin F. Butler, for whom 133,825 votes were cast. Mr. Butler's vote amounted to only 1¼ per cent. of the total vote of the United States, yet in the three doubtful states of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, where the total majority of Cleveland over Blaine was only 6743, the Greenback labor vote amounted to 22,145. In New York Mr. Cleveland's plurality was 1047, while the Butler vote was 17,002. In Connecticut the former's plurality was 1284, while the latter polled 1683 votes. These facts are important now because of the changed condition of affairs. Mr. Cleveland is seeking a re-election. The Republicans have a candidate pitted against him who is far stronger in those close states than Mr. Blaine was in 1884. He is stronger because he has a united party behind him, because there are no secret nor open enemies endeavoring to defeat him through jealousy or other motive. There is no Greenback-labor organization in the field this year, and the great mass of voters who followed the leadership of Mr. Butler will, of course, fall into line with one of the old parties. Should they follow the footsteps of their former leader their votes will be cast for Harrison, and his election, which now seems probable, would thus be insured. It was only by a combination between the Butler and Cleveland followers in Virginia that her electoral vote was saved to the Democracy four years ago, but in the present fight, even in the Old Dominion, the Butler vote cannot be counted on for Cleveland. Henry George's quarrel with Dr. McGlynn disrupted the United labor party in New York, and the former's ultra free trade sentiments expressed in advocating the re-election of Cleveland has driven the labor vote of that state into the Republican camp. That the labor vote will be cast largely for Harrison there can no longer be any room for doubt. The union printers, nearly 6,000 in number, who claim the credit of defeating Blaine in New York city, have assumed an attitude hostile to the Democracy because of the course pursued by Henry Watterson, the great free trade publisher of the Louisville Courier-Journal. Hundreds of cases can be cited where the laboring people are changing from Cleveland to the support of Harrison, and it seems now as though the votes of this class alone will suffice to give the Republican candidate a majority sufficient to elect. Manufacturers, farmers, merchants and business men of every occupation are not apathetic, but are taking the prominent part they usually do in presidential contests.

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## HIGHER STILL.

The sudden rise in wheat has been a surprise to most of our farmers. A late dispatch from London says that next to the discussion of the fisheries question the wheat topic is of most importance. The London Standard of August 30th, surveying the situation, says:

The reports from Mark Lane yesterday indicate unmistakably that the strong upward movement in the price of wheat has not yet spent its force. The market closed strong sellers asking an advance of 3d on red wheat and 1s on white wheat since Monday. Nor are prices likely to fall during the autumn and winter in America. The estimated wheat surplus available for exportation is less by 4,000,000 quarters than it was last year. From many parts of the continent similar reports reach us, and it is calculated by some agriculturists that wheat will be 40 shillings a quarter before the year is out.

Further advices by cable estimate the needs of the old world at from 70,0,0,000 to 80,0,0,000 bushels of wheat more than the harvest of the year will produce, and those countries which always have to buy wheat must this year buy 370,000,000 bushels, while the countries raising more than they consume will have about 295,000,000 to sell.

The storms of the past week have greatly damaged wheat in England. The great wheat-producing country of France, which it was thought a week ago would import 63,000,000 bushels will now have, it is estimated, to import 90,000,000 to 95,000,000. Algiers cannot supply much on account of ravages of grasshoppers. The best estimates put the surplus of the United States and Canada at 103,000,000; Russia, 90,000,000; India, 35,000,000. In London bread has come up 1d per loaf. The potato crop in England and in Ireland is a partial failure, and great distress is believed to be certain.

Summarizing the reports from all parts of the United States, there will be enough wheat for home consumption, but not a great deal to spare.

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## THE RAILROAD IN POLITICS.

One would think that with their network of railroads, their thousands of square miles of land, their millions of dollars in ready cash and all the other vast property accumulations they possess, the Central and Southern Pacific railroads would have the decency to step down and out of politics on this coast at least. But such is not the case. There is hardly an election held in the state of any importance that these corporations do not take a hand in. They have sought to control legislation and have so far succeeded that it would be difficult to find the limit of their influence.

With a cloud of the best legal talent that money can retain, and the shrewdest political managers at their beck and call, backed up by thousands of employes, the most of whom deem it their duty or interest to support the railroad candidates, is it any wonder that pro-railroad laws are framed and passed by legislatures practically owned and under the control of these companies?

For over twenty years this state of things has existed in California. Sometimes the people, becoming almost frenzied with anger at the legalized usurpation of these greedy, conscienceless corporations, have sought to check them by voting almost in a body for a candidate or a party that gave promise of a bold, honest and determined opposition to their encroachments. But all to no purpose. Quick to discern the turned public sentiment, the railroads have not scrupled to make terms with such anti-railroad candidates as could be reached, and have flocked to the support, satisfied with the success of either party. They care nothing for party. Now, defeating Estee, the honest Republican for governor, they find just the man they want in Stoneman, the notoriously anti-railroad Democrat. All roads lead to Rome with this handful of railroad kings.

So completely have they overawed the people, or rather so useless have the people discovered all their efforts to have their will carried out to be, that the state seems to be given over, body and soul, to the tender mercies of these corporations. The good people probably console themselves with the philosophical thought that they can do no more than take it all.

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The Bayard treaty, that the insult of the present administration to the intelligence of the Pacific Coast, has been rejected by the Chinese government. The proposition now brought home to our Democratic brethren is simply this: You have dickered and palavered and have argued and professed much in the prohibition of further immigration of the Chinese. The Republican senate passed a restriction bill some time ago, which, should it become a law, will effectually settle, at once and for all time, this vexed question. That bill is now in the hands of Perry Belmont, chairman of the house committee on foreign relations. Mr. Cleveland has the influence to secure the introduction of that bill in the house of representatives. Will he do it? Does Mr. Cleveland or his party desire to prevent further immigration of Chinese?

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Tariffs are largely private affairs, with which neither president nor private citizen has any right to interfere.—Blaine.

Is not this true? What right has a private citizen to interfere or the president to meddle with any such abuse, except to protest against them? The law-making power is the proper repository for the correction of all abuses of the kind, and the Democrats are welcome to all the capital they can make out of Blaine's simple statement of a well known fact. Read the following plank in the Republican platform:

We declare our opposition to all combinations of capital organized into trusts or otherwise to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among citizens, and we recommend to congress and the state legislatures in their respective jurisdictions such legislation as will prevent the existence of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies or by unjust rates for the transportation of their products to market.

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The St. Paul Pioneer Press, in commenting on the effect of high license in Minnesota as shown by the first year's experiment just closed, says that there are now in the state only 1597 saloons, against 2806 when the law went into effect, and claims that there is a considerable decrease in the consumption of liquor throughout the state. The average cost of license formerly was $300, and the total income was $850,000. Now the license is $650, and the income is $1,000,000. This does not prove enough, or it proves too much. The figures fail to show that high license tends to temperance, and would seem to prove that the traffic has increased, instead of diminished, under high license. How else could the business afford to turn into the state treasury an additional sum of $250,000?

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It will be generally conceded that Bismarck is good authority on anything bearing upon political economy. In a speech before the German reichstag, delivered May 14, 1888, he said:

The success of the United States in material development is the most illustrious of modern time. The American nation has not only successfully borne and suppressed the most gigantic and expensive war of all history, but immediately afterwards disbanded its army, found employment for all its soldiers and marines, paid off most of its debt, gave labor and homes to all the unemployed of Europe as fast as they could arrive within its territory, and still by a system of taxation so indirect as not to be perceived, much less felt. Because it is my deliberate judgment that the prosperity of America is mainly due to its system of protective laws, I urge that Germany has now reached that point where it is necessary to imitate the tariff system of the United States.

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The Democrats are tiring of the vain efforts to injure Harrison by re-hashing the views he may have entertained seven or eight years ago as to the advisability of excluding the Chinese. The fact of the matter is that Cleveland's pro-Chinese record since his election to the presidency knocks the spots out of anything Harrison ever did or said many years ago, and the Democrats would like very much to have as little said about the matter as possible. The New York Herald, a strong Cleveland paper, says:

What dreary twaddle and nonsense all this stuff about Harrison's Chinese record is. It is the inane drivel of political idiocy, and has no more to do with the plain issue of the hour than whether the man in the moon is bald headed in consequence of domestic infelicity.

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Grass Valley has been gambling heavily in Cornishmen political stocks and finds herself uncomfortably "long" in that commodity. Whether she can unload depends upon the demand of the market on the 6th of next November. The Tidings gives the following list to be thrown upon the market: For senator, Josiah Sims, Cornwall; for sheriff, George Lord, Cornwall; for treasurer, Paul Quick, Cornwall; for Recorder, Wm. A. Sleep, Cornwall; for district attorney, W. P. Sowden, Cornwall; for public administrator, Fred Thomas, Cornwall. Five of the present county officers are Cornishmen. And still the foreigners rise up in anarchy against this despotic government!

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Senator Mitchell of Oregon says that he believes the only remedy against the evils of Chinese immigration is to absolutely prohibit the landing of any Chinese except representatives of the Chinese government. This is just about the true business. The Hongkong rats will creep in if the doors are left the least bit ajar.

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The Democracy acquired a powerful leverage when it purchased the eloquent tongue of the Hon. Denis Kearney to stump the country for Cleveland. The influence of Kearney and the San Francisco Report are about on a par.

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## STRIKING CHILDREN.

### Never Do It at Random in a Moment of Impatience.

It is not likely that this article will ever meet the eyes of those for whom it is intended. The ones who really need advice are those who can not or will not read it. But in the hope of arresting even one angry hand which might otherwise do untold damage by a single ill-aimed blow these lines are written.

"A box on the ear," has come to be so common an expression that we smile when it occurs in a racy narrative; but it should never be smiled at. A box on the ear may cause partial, or even total, deafness for life; it may cause internal injuries, which may result in stupefying, or even entirely destroying the intellect; it may cause illness—even death. Should an act freighted with such tremendous possibilities ever be lightly spoken of? And what sort of a soul can the man or the woman possess, who, knowing the results that may follow the act, can recklessly give a child a box on the ear?

A blow on any part of the head may, and most likely will, be followed by grave consequences. A blow upon the chest, the stomach, the spine, is almost equally dangerous. In fact, there only one or two places upon the human body which may be struck with comparative safety; and, when it seems necessary that corporal punishment should be administered to a child, it should be administered in those places. The teachings of Scripture and of common sense seem to point to the occasional necessity of corporal punishment. It should never be bestowed in anger, however; never without the most careful deliberation, and as a last resort. If a child has been trained from early infancy to habits of obedience, there will rarely, if ever, be found a necessity for whipping, after it has attained the age of five or six years. Other punishment, equally effective, can and should be devised for older children.

In any case, never strike a child at random in a moment of impatience. The remark which is often made, that bright, precocious babies develop into the most commonplace men and women, may, perhaps, be accounted for in another way than that fond parents over-estimate their brightness in infancy. Blows, kicks and violent shakings must have their effect upon the tender brain and nerve of childhood. It would not necessarily require much of such treatment to reduce an originally brilliant intellect to a condition little short of idiocy.—*Congregationalist.*

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### Studying Their Own City.

The time has gone by when a Parisian was ashamed to carry a "Baedeker" under his arm, and to explore the wonders of the Louvre, the Luxembourg, the Gobelins or the Musee-Carnavalet. M. Charles Garnier and the society of Amis des Monuments Parisiens, which he founded about two years ago, have changed all that. Before M. Garnier and the ladies and gentlemen with him took to periodical wandering all over mediæval and artistic parts of Paris there were thousands of old inhabitants who had never seen the inside of many of the metropolitan monuments and places of historic interest in their lives. They have visited the Engadine or the Tyrol for scenery, cursorily inspected the frescoes and paintings of the Pitti or the Vatican to improve their taste, but they would not be seen for worlds lounging about the corridors of the Louvre or penetrating the artistic or arcadian recesses of Versailles.

At the present time, owing to the fashion that has been set by the "Amis des Monuments," it is no uncommon thing to see a genuine Parisian wrapped in contemplation of "La Belle Jardiniere" at the Louvre, or wandering enthusiastically, like a foreign dilettante, through the hall of mirrors at Versailles. As to the environs of Paris, such as Marly, Montmorency or St. Germain, they are rendered more fashionable than ever by the patronage of the opulent people who drive thitherward in mail coaches every afternoon for dinner.—Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

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### Poisonous Wine Bottles.

A French chemist reports that wine is affected differently by bottles of different manufacture. Some bottles improve while others injure it. An undue admixture of lime and magnesia, which are often substituted for soda and potash in glass on account of their cheapness, acts injuriously upon the wine.—Chicago Herald.

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### No Hope for the Future.

"It grieves me to look back over a wasted life," said a comparatively young doctor to a Chicago girl. "To think that with fame and fortune in my reach I have turned from them in order to pursue an humble career."

"But it is not too late to begin anew," she suggested.

"Alas: I realize too forcibly that it is."

"Can you not make one great final effort?"

"No. I am too old to learn to play baseball."

"Yes," she said softly. "It is very, very sad."—Merchant Traveler.

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### Not a Difficult Matter.

The inventor of the circular saw lies buried in a Michigan church yard, and it is proposed to raise a monument over his remains. A dollar apiece from every man with a stub thumb or a short complement of fingers will do the business.—Once a Week.

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Mr. and Mrs. Emory Baker and family, relatives of M. J. Church, who have been spending the summer in Fresno, leave on this morning's train for their home in Michigan.

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The Jewish new year, Rosh Hananiah, commences this morning and will last three days, until the setting of the sun on Friday.

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## Constipation

Is a universal and most troublesome disorder. It causes Headache, Mental Depression, impairs the Sight and Hearing, destroys the Appetite, and, when long continued, causes Enlargement of the Liver, Inflammation of the Bowels, and Piles. Constipation is speedily cured by Ayer's Pills.

For a number of months I was troubled with Costiveness, in consequence of which I suffered from Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, and a disordered liver. My eyes also troubled me. I was compelled to wear a shade over them, and, at times, was unable to bear exposure to the light. I was entirely

CURED BY USING

three boxes of Ayer's Pills. I have no hesitation in pronouncing this medicine to be the best cathartic ever made.—James Eccler, Poland, Ohio.

I suffered from Constipation, and, consequently, from Headache, Indigestion, and Piles, for years. Ayer's Pills, which I took at the suggestion of a friend, have given me effectual relief. I commenced taking this remedy two months ago, and am now free from Constipation, the removal of which has caused my other troubles to disappear, and greatly improved my general health.—W. Ketcler, Amherst, Mass.

I suffered from Constipation, which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills cured me, completely.—D. Barke, Saco, Me. tt

**Ayer's Pills,**

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

# GRAND REMOVAL SALE!

NO RESERVE! NO RESERVE!

# Everything Must be Sold!

OUR

# ANNUAL CLEAR'NCE SALE

COMMENCED

# JULY 15, 1888.

TO CONTINUE FOR SIXTY DAYS.

Owing to the large and steady increase of our business, we find it absolutely necessary for the accommodation of our many patrons to move our

# Dry Goods & Clothing Departments

To more commodious quarters. We have commenced the erection of a large three-story building, situated on I street, near the corner of Mariposa street, which we will use exclusively for the above Departments. In order to facilitate our removal we have determined to make our

## ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

As complete as possible. It is our intention to open our NEW STORE with an entire NEW STOCK, and in order to do so we will offer during our Clearance Sale our present stock of

## Dry Goods, Clothing, Furnishing Goods,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS,

## Carpets, Oilcloth, Etc.

At prices that have never been equaled in Fresno. Goods offered at this sale are from our regular stock, and we guarantee the best quality as well as the lowest prices. This is an opportunity to make purchases at low prices that has never before been offered in Fresno, and we earnestly request the public to call on us during this sale. Yours respectfully,

# Kutner, Goldstein & Co.

FRESNO . . . CALIFORNIA

au17d&w1m

# THE REPUBLICAN.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1888.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Will Hughes is home from Madera.

James A. Waterman left for the Bay city to be absent about a week.

This is 5650 in the Hebrew calendar, instead of 1888, as in our calendar.

As a justice of the peace Recorder Daily takes on a new dignity, very becoming.

Captain F. M. Green returned from the coast yesterday after several weeks absence.

Kingsley G. Luke returned last evening, after a three weeks' stay in San Francisco.

Mrs. Bernhard, wife of the late George Bernhard arrived from San Francisco last evening.

Jeff Shannon's good humored face beamed upon the pedestrians on our streets yesterday.

J. T. Smith, of the Globe land company, returned from an extended visit to the coast yesterday.

J. F. Hardy, after an absence of a month in the northern portion of the state, is home again.

Miss Ethel Cummings, who has been spending the summer in San Francisco, returned home yesterday.

Lefmo Burks returned from San Francisco last evening, where he has been spending the summer.

The Oleander school house rejoices in a new bell, swung in the cupola yesterday. School will commence in a day or two.

An appeal from Justice Hill's court in the case of James Simpson against F. L. Reen was yesterday filed with the county clerk.

For several days past there have been no burglaries of any kind reported in this city. Is it possible that the burglars have got tired of trying to enter houses and getting left every time, or is this the calm before a storm?

The amounts due the various county funds, collected by the sheriff's office during the month of August and turned over to the county treasurer yesterday, were as follows: Fees, $120.73; licenses, $1239.75; fines, $35.50; total, $1395.98.

A valuable mare, the property of W. H. Shuey, dropped dead while standing in the street at Herndon on Monday last. The animal had been eating alfalfa hay and was suffering from an attack of bloat, which was the probable cause of death.

Miss Ella Godard, a sister of Mrs. Francis J. Heber, who has been absent for the past year visiting relatives and friends in the east, returned home yesterday. Miss Godard will be the guest of Judge and Mrs. C. G. Sayle during her stay here.

In Department 2 of the superior court yesterday, the case of John Krohn against the Southern Pacific railroad company, for damages alleged to have been incurred by the loss of a quantity of Giant powder which was stored in the latter's warehouse and destroyed by fire, was by consent of counsel continued without date.

Two colored individuals by the names of Joe Molan and J. W. Hawkins got into a quarrel about a week ago, resulting in the arrest of Molan for disturbing the peace on complaint of Hawkins. Yesterday the case was brought up before Justice Hill and Molan was discharged on account of the conflicting evidence.

In the case of the People against the Mexican, Robles, charged with horse stealing, Justice Hill yesterday released his bondsmen, J. R. White and W. D. Grady, from further responsibility, upon his being brought into court and delivered into custody. The bond was for $1000. Robles was ordered returned to the custody of the sheriff until his examination. The time for the latter was not set.

We are informed that there will be a dramatic entertainment given in the city, by home talent, on next Tuesday evening, September 11th, under the direction of Professor Smith, a new comer in our city, who brings with him many flattering testimonials as to his ability as a manager of amateur theatrical companies. There will be some fifteen or twenty of our best know young folks embraced in the cast and the entertainment will doubtless prove very interesting. Tickets will be offered for sale on our streets in a day or two.

It is understood, and from good authority, that the railroad company have at last concluded to treat Einstein & Co. half way fairly and that the latter's warehouse will be removed from the reservation in a few days. We are also informed that Einstein & Co. lose $1000 even under the present agreement, but the members of the firm are entirely too enterprising and progressive to allow that amount of money to stand in the way of the beautifying of our city by a new passenger depot.

The packing of raisins has commenced in earnest in this city and will continue uninterrupted until probably the first of December or thereabouts. Geo. W. Meade & Co. on yesterday shipped the first car load this year, the shipment consisting of 800 twenty pound boxes of London layers and 330 twenty pound boxes of three crown Muscatels, all of the now famous Lion brand. This means 22,000 pounds of raisins, and when we come to figure from five to fifteen car loads of raisins a week, which will be the rate of shipment in a very short time now, some idea can be gained of the immense crop of grapes raised in Fresno county this year.

Dr. Deardorff leaves in a day or two for a much needed vacation in Oregon. He will visit his parents, eating his birthday dinner at home and then go on to the state fair and races, and lastly visit Salem, the city in which the doctor practiced for several years before coming here. In all Dr. Deardorff will be away from Fresno some three weeks and during that time his office and practice will be in the hands of Dr. Spangle, with whom he has been intimately associated since the latter's removal here. Dr. Deardorff has earned a vacation by over two years hard work and we sincerely hope he will enjoy his trip immensely. Mrs. Dr. Deardorff is now in Oregon and will return with her husband.

The writer of an anonymous letter is a cowardly cur, who is even more to be despised than the traditional snake in the grass. No one with a drop of honorable blood in their veins would be guilty of attempting to blacken the character or injure the good name of a fellow being by anonymous letters. A person who asserts anything against the reputation of another, and is afraid to stand boldly forth and acknowledge him or herself as the author of the assertion, is too cowardly to be honest, too contemptible to notice and is always found to be a liar. The newspaper receives more anonymous letters than any other business firm in the world, and they are always consigned to the waste basket without being given a moment's thought. Life is to short to waste it on the human hyenas who write nameless letters.

The supervisors should remove the unsightly old tank which stands in the rear of the court house and has been unused for months. In the tank there is an accumulation of filth and scum that has been gathering for years and the citizens living in that neighborhood complain that the odor from it is anything but pleasant or healthy. Another cause of complaint is that the old tank is a mosquito hatchery and that the mosquitos hatched therefrom are ten times more poisonous than the ordinary pest. As the tank is of no use whatever and the supervisors are supposed to look out for nuisances, we suggest that they cease maintaining one of the worst nuisances in that part of town and tear down the old tank.

From the Daily of Thursday.

## FISKE'S LATEST.

### The Way He Proposes to Get Business for Himself.

HIS LETTER TO MANAGERS.

And the Statements It Contains in Regard to this City and the New Theater.

In yesterday's mail there was sent to this office one of J. D. Fiske's letters to managers. The front page of the letter, with the exception of the name J. D. Fiske, sole proprietor and manager of the opera house building, is a clear steal of the letter used by Manager Riggs during the past season. Fiske proposes to remodel and refit the old shell of a house on I street, and he is going to run it himself, and this is the way he proposes to get trade.

On the back of his letter sheet under the head of "There's Millions in it. Read Carefully," Mr. Fiske prints the following literary curiosity:

To Theatrical Managers—GENTLEMEN: I beg to announce that I am relieved from C. F. Riggs, the former lessee of the Fresno opera house, of which I am sole owner. Being now in possession, the theatre for the coming season will be under my sole management. I shall be not only able to play you upon the best possible terms in Bakersfield, Tulare, Visalia, Selma, Merced and Modesto, but will do so upon conditions that a business man could not fail to appreciate.

The population of Fresno is about 10,-000 and the adjacent colonies within a radius of three miles have 7000 more.

We have the best theatrical city in California except San Francisco and Los Angeles.

I have leased for a term of years and control every bill board stand on our business streets. Too many free tickets have played out; my bill boards are paid for in coin. Please take note of these two facts.

Our press is liberal, especially the Daily Democrat. Our people are appreciative and posted. Our new hotel, The Hughes, one of the best in the state, with which I am able to make closest rates for you. Hash houses are a thing of the past; we have hotels now.

The Fresno opera house has been remodeled. It is of brick, on the ground floor. Commodious dressing rooms with well equipped stage and scenery, a gallery, proscenium boxes, improved with eight new and tasty boxes built from the site of the building, making a seating capacity of 1200. It is the only first-class theater in Fresno, located in the business center, half-way between the new hotel (The Hughes) and the postoffice. We do not claim to be "brand-fired" new all over, but we are remodeled, and, like whisky, grow better with age.

WAR.

There is war between France and Russia. One is controlled by Riggs on the border of our city, known as Armory hall, alias Riggs' theater. The other is in the city of Fresno, known as the Fresno opera house. The old Armory hall, which is bidding for my business, is situated out of the center; no business buildings within several squares, but has surrounding it plenty of weeds, this less and grass, where, if you go, you cannot disturb the quietude of the business portion, or the Fresno opera house. In going to and from it would be necessary to take with you torches, as our streets are poorly lighted out on that road. Horse cars are unknown there, although the walking is fairly good in California. Send for a diagram of its location.

I do not care to rent. I am prepared to play you on percentage, or will play you on guarantee, the latter of which I believe my antagonist could not well do, which, by past experience you doubtless know. And if that does not suit you I will let you fence Fresno in and keep it. I am bound to make terms. "We Uns" are quite healthy, unlike yourself I am after "ducats" and this season to win.

I do not have to pay rent, so do not make your arrangements with any one until you have first heard from me. If you have been unfortunate enough already to make contracts with Riggs we can get around that. You can play here first under my management on a guarantee. Do not be misled by stories of what I won't do or don't know, for I've got the stuff, and if you have any doubts write to any bank or business man here and find out.

There is no danger of the box receipts being attached when you come under my management. Respectfully,

J. D. FISKE.

We recognize Mr. Fiske's right to go into any business he pleases, but we do not recognize his right to solicit trade by misrepresentation. Had he entered the business and fought for his share in a manly, honest way, there could and would be no kick coming from anybody, but that is not Fiske's way of doing: at least it never has been.

He claims to be able to play companies in Bakersfield, Tulare, Merced, etc. He may be able to do so, but we doubt it, at least he holds no lease of any of the halls in those towns as we know.

He again says, and untruthfully, when he says so, that he has leased for a term of years and controls every bill board stand on our business streets. So far as we could ascertain there isn't a bill board stand in this city, except the one in front of the old opera house that Mr. Fiske controls in any way. He has taken out no bill poster's license as yet, and in proof of this statement we will say that Manager Riggs, who does own and control the bill boards, on yesterday took the contract to bill Sells' circus here.

He says The Hughes is one of the best hotels in the state, which is true, but when he goes out of his way to call the Grand Central, the Southern Pacific and other hotels here "hash houses," he is guilty of a despicable trick, which every good citizen will condemn. The Grand Central hotel has long been a stopping place for the theatrical people and they know whether or not it is a "hash house," as Mr. Fiske implies. They know it to be a first-class house and run in a first-class manner.

So far as the press of Fresno is concerned it is liberal with all well-meaning, honest people, and asks only to be paid a decent rate for what is done, which Manager Riggs, so far the THE REPUBLICAN is concerned, has always very cheerfully paid.

Mr. Fiske is now remodeling the old opera house, but he cannot, by any amount of remodeling, make it comfortable behind the stage or on the stage for show people, from the simple fact that he hasn't the room. There is abundant room for improvement in the old opera house and it is to be hoped Fiske will take advantage of every opportunity to improve his place. So far as the twenty boxes are concerned, they are, of course, "in his mind."

The armory, when completed, will be so far superior to the old house remodeled that comparison is useless. This will be apparent as time passes to everyone. For instance, the stage in the old house is 24 by 24 feet in size and in the new armory 32 by 35 feet. Everything else is equally better in the armory than in the old building.

He declares war against Manager Riggs and says that the armory is in the edge of town, when the truth is that it is situated just two squares south of Mariposa street, the main street of the city. He talks about his business as if he had run a theater all his life in Fresno. "His business" is all to get. Fiske says that to go to and from the armory persons will need torches, when the fact is there are street lamps at each corner and an electric light in front of the armory door, and it has long been the place in which the finest dances and similar entertainments ever given here have been held. From the president of one street car line and the secretary of another we learn that both roads will lay track to the armory, thus placing two lines, and probably three lines of street cars in front of its door.

In mentioning his terms Fiske boldly asks theatrical people to break their contracts with Manager Riggs and make terms with him. This is hardly an honorable proposition, and we think Mr. Fiske will find that, as a rule, they are quite as honorable in their dealings as any other class of business men. If J. D. Fiske had been fair and honest in his statements, if he had remodeled his place and commenced business in an honorable, open way, competing fairly with Manager Riggs for patronage, THE REPUBLICAN would never have had a word to say against his enterprise. But when he starts out with false statements, slanders our hotels and our city, it is then time to show him up.

### A Long Chase.

On Sunday last a man by the name of Joe Waggoner robbed the section house at Herndon. He was discovered fleeing with his booty by the two Russell brothers, one of whom keeps a store at Herndon. One of the Russells watched Waggoner as well as he could, while his brother Albert, the storekeeper, went on horseback and found the section boss and then rode to the house of the nearest constable, Charles Strivens, and secured the officer's service in catching the thief. Russell and Strivens started after Waggoner and soon ran him off of the main roads, and when the thief took to the fields, the boys were compelled to leave their horses and follow him on foot. This they did, but Waggoner having considerable of a start, and being fleet-footed beside, led them a chase of over eight miles before they overhauled him. The thief was brought here Sunday and quietly jailed, where he was kept until yesterday morning, at which time Strivens came for him and took him back for examination before Justice Lane. We presume the thief will be returned to jail here until his trial in the superior court, or be made to serve out his time here, if the evidence convicts him of petty larceny only.

## STRIKES.

### The Chinamen Getting Arrogant and Leaving the Vineyards.

The raisin-growers of this county are experiencing a new and almost insurmountable difficulty this year and one which demands the attention of those interested in the labor problem. A few years ago the Chinese grape pickers were only too willing to go to work upon any terms. During the past two years they have changed very much indeed, and from being a tractable, willing, industrious, easily managed class of laborers, have become both arrogant, overbearing, lazy and high priced. The first thing the Chinamen did this year was to demand an increase of wages proportionately higher then the vineyardists can afford to pay or the work is really worth. The grape-growers found themselves completely at the mercy of the Chinamen, it being impossible to obtain a sufficient number of any other kind of laborers and consequently the price demanded was paid. Ever since the picking began the various gangs of Chinamen have been striking on the slightest provocation. The grape-grower will be congratulating himself upon the fact that his crop of grapes is being rapidly converted into raisins when, without a second's warning, every picker in the vineyard will stop work and marching in a body to their quarters, prepare to leave the place at once. They do not come to the vineyardists and complain that this and this is wrong and unless righted they will strike, nor do they come to him even after they have struck and give him a reason for their action. The vineyardist must go to them, and lucky is the poor white man who can talk enough pigeon English to make himself understood. If he cannot talk understandingly to the Chinamen, and there happens to be no interpreter in the gang, the chances are that they will walk off, leaving four or five thousand dollars' worth of raisins to be ruined before their places can be supplied.

They strike without any cause whatever or upon the slightest thing that displeases them. For instance yesterday morning the pickers in one of the vineyards struck because they did not want to work under a white foreman. They admitted that the foreman in question had not abused them nor had they even quarreled with him, but he was "Melican," and they wouldn't work under him. The owner of the place at once removed the foreman, giving him other work, and told the Chinamen to elect their own foreman. This they did and returned to work apparently satisfied. The first strike occurred about 9 o'clock in the morning and the men lost an hour's time. Judge of the surprise of the owner when he saw the Chinamen again marching to their quarters at 11 o'clock. Going out the vineyardist asked the head man what the trouble was. They didn't like the foreman because he wanted them to pick fast. Again the foreman was changed, but the men did not go to work till after dinner, thus losing another hour's time. They returned to work at 1 o'clock, however, but only worked until 3, when the owner of the vineyard saw them getting ready to come in again and went out and stopped them. They had been talking the matter over among themselves and had concluded that he would "dock" them for the two hours time lost. They never asked him whether such was the case or not, sent no committee to see him and ascertain whether he intended to charge them up with the lost time or not; in fact, simply struck upon the supposition that he would do so.

So it goes, day after day, not on one vineyard only, but on almost every single place near the city until the grape growers are beginning to consider what they can do to rid themselves of the Chinamen.

The work of grape picking is Coolie labor in its truest sense. Not one white man in twenty can stand the exposure necessary to do the work nor can they adapt themselves to the work as can a Chinaman. While this is all true there is no longer any possibility of a doubt that the day has arrived when Chinese labor in the vineyards must be supplanted by some other. The wages paid the Chinamen are from $1.25 to $1.50 per day and the majority of them work so slow that the vineyardist could better afford to pay a man who would work, and work in earnest, an advance, even on the prices paid the Chinese. To use the words of poor Dick Swiveller the life of the vineyardist is not all "beer and skittles" by a large majority.

### Camp Meeting.

The annual camp meeting of the Christian church of Fresno county, to be held in Auberry valley, will commence on Friday, September 14th next, and continue for ten days. Ample accommodations for both man and beast have been made and a general invitation is extended by the committee to the public to attend. To get away from the heat and dust and worry of the city for ten days and worship God in His own temple, will make better Christians, better men and women of you all. JOHN H. CORLEW.

A. Moulux and family returned from Pine Ridge on Tuesday last and report that they enjoyed their vacation hugely.

From the Daily of Thursday.

## A PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

### Why Our Raisin Men Must Have It.

A RIVERSIDE MAN TALKS.

An Intelligent and Effective Answer To Mr. Butler's Views of the Mills Bill.

The San Francisco Examiner of the 16th contained a lengthy and plausible article upon the "raisin and tariff" question, in the form of an interview with Mr. Butler, a very prominent producer of raisins in Fresno county, in which Mr. Butler takes the ground that if the "Mills bill" becomes a law, the reductions made by it in the articles used by the manufacturers of raisins will more than compensate for the reduction of one-half a cent per pound in the duty on the product.

Thinking that there must be some mistake in his conclusions, a Tribune reporter, with a copy of the Examiner, called upon Mr. Fred R. Hall, one of the most prominent and successful growers and packers of raisins in southern California, and one who has given some thirteen years' attention to the industry. Finding him in the city, the reporter requested him to look the article over and give his views upon the matters there discussed for publication in The Tribune. After reading it carefully, Mr. Hall said:

"I cannot agree with Mr. Butler in his statements and conclusion, and as it is said 'figures will not lie,' if you will take your pencil we will figure this down to a dot, and compare results." Mr. Butler says "that the Mills bill will reduce the cost of paper, nails, lumber and sulphur and a few other minor articles to the raisin manufacturer—sufficiently to compensate him for the reduction of one-half a cent per pound duty on raisins."

"As his production is said to be 100,000 boxes, let us figure on that basis, and see how it will affect him: 'He says that his paper bill is $1500, and that if he could buy in France, he would save the duty on paper from 20 to 25 per cent. Two years ago I also tried to get Spanish labels direct from Spain, and found that they would cost me there $30 per 1000, and duty to be added.'

"I then applied to Messrs. Bancroft Co., of San Francisco, and they supplied me with a label in every way as artistic as the Spanish, and thoroughly satisfactory to my customers for $30 per 1000. According to my experience, therefore, Mr. Butler is not correct in his estimation of the amount to be saved in this manner, tariff or no tariff, but as it is the principal item in his account, and as efforts were made in France and in Spain, we will admit for the purpose of illustration that he could get it cheaper there than in the United States, and that by free trade in paper save the present duty of 20 to 25 per cent. If so he could only place to the amount saved by the Mills bill on this article about $1000.

"The next item is the duty on lumber. This is $2 per 1000 feet.

"Raisin boxes, trays and sweat boxes it is well known, are principally made from the offall and refuse cuttings of the larger lumber mills. It is principally thin material, and if imported now, could be brought in such a manner as to reduce the present tariff fully one half.

"Admitting, however, that this reduction of $2 per 1000 feet by free trade in lumber would benefit the raisin maker, let us see what it will save Mr. Butler.

"It requires four feet of lumber for a raisin box, and Mr. Butler will use 400,-000 feet; $2 per 1000 feet duty would make the saving $800.

"His trays, if of the same size used here, will take seven feet, and for 15,000 trays, 105,000 feet and the saving would be $1260, but as a tray will last on an average over six years, we can only credit one-sixth of this amount, making his saving on this score $210.

"His 9100 sweat boxes require thirteen feet of lumber each, making in all 117,000 feet, and the duty saved would be $234 which must also be divided by eight, the number of years considered here as the life of the sweat box, making the saving in it is item not quite $31.

"Sulphur is the next article. I do not know how it may be in Fresno, but at Riverside not over ten tons of sulphur would be used to protect the number of vines from the ravages of mildew required to produce 100,000 boxes of raisins, and the proposed reduction of $10 per ton on this item would save only $100.

"Mr. Butler also refers to the duty on coal used for heat and power in curing raisins. The duty on coal is only 75 cents per ton, but this is altogether out of line to count this, for in all genuine raisin districts, artificial heat is never used. If necessary to use it in any district in the United States this should certainly be a strong argument in favor of a protective duty, as it would certainly cost more to make a raisin by artificial heat in this country than by natural heat in Spain.

"As to the other items, fencing, tools, etc., they are unnecessarily dragged into this account. At Riverside we either do not fence or use the Monterey cypress hedge, that is easily raised, costs less than fencing, and is a great protection to the vineyard; and the cost of the few tools necessary for cultivating a vineyard of even 640 acres would be lessened but a trifle by the change in the tariff.

"The nails for raisin boxes cost at present only half a cent per box, and allowing liberally for all nails used in making raisin boxes, trays and sweat boxes, the saving with free trade in nails would be about $100. Therefore, summoning up Mr. Butler's savings by the Mills bill, it would be:

| | |
|---|---|
| On paper | $1000 |
| On raisin boxes | 800 |
| On raisin trays | 210 |
| On raisin sweat boxes | 30 |
| On nails | 100 |
| On sulphur | 100 |

"Making a total of $2240 on 100,000 boxes.

Mr. Butler thinks a reduction of half a cent a pound will not make any difference in price to the manufacturer, but it is certainly "a poor rule that will not work both ways."

"If free trade is to help the manufacturer by the reduction of prices of paper, lumber, nails, etc., why will it not help the consumer by lessening the cost to him equal to the reductions of the tariff? If not, all the arguments of the free traders, in favor of the abolition of tariff duties, fall to the ground.

"I hold that it will reduce the price of the raisins to that extent, and even more. This reduction will make the loss to Mr. Butler on his 100,000 boxes, 10 cents per box, or $10,000; and deducting the amount estimated to be saved as above stated, it will make his net loss, in round numbers, $8000 annually.

"I know from experience that Mr. Butler cannot make profit enough out of his raisin industry to meet this annual loss, without making some material reduction in his expenses. Where is this reduction likely to fall first? Is it not upon the labor employed?—as he has already received all the benefit from the reduction in the tariff. Mr. Butler claims that the California raisin has advanced from 70 cents to $4 per box, and therefore infers from this that they can always be produced at a profit, regardless of any competition from abroad.

"In this he is greatly mistaken, and does not state the case fairly.

"The introduction of this industry to the Pacific coast (the only place in the United States where raisins are yet produced) is quite recent. The first efforts were very crude and imperfect, and, of course, the first raisins made in the state would necessarily be sold cheap, to get people to even look at them.

"The rapidity with which they have been accepted by consumers and the prices paid for the best qualities, speak volumes in favor of our soils, climate and skill in the production of an article almost monopolized by Spain a few years ago.

"Our success, under the fostering care of a protective tariff, has stimulated the planting of new vineyards in every locality, thought favorable in California, and the extension of the industry to Arizona and New Mexico. At the rate at which vineyards are now planted, it will be but a few years until we will be able to supply the entire trade of the United States, and the profits of the industry will be reduced to a minimum by competition among ourselves, upon the present basis of cost of living and labor. But the prices claimed by Mr. Butler viz: $2.50 to $4 per box are not by any means the ruling prices for the raisin products of this state but are only paid for fancy packed varieties, and to a very limited extent. Mr. Butler's crop of 100,000 boxes will most likely rate as follows, as graded to California, viz:

30,000 boxes of London layers.

40,000 boxes of 3-crown loose Muscatels.

20,000 boxes of 2-crown loose Muscatels.

10,000 boxes common cooking.

"The best prices he will realize will probably be from 60c. to $1.75 per box—free on board cars at Fresno. To this must be added freight and jobbers' and retailers' commissions before the full cost to the consumer is reached. At these prices only $17.50 per ton can be paid to the grower for his grapes on the vine, which certainly does not allow him an unreasonable profit when all the time and expense of establishing a vineyard, and the risk and uncertainties of maintaining it, are taken into consideration.

"Is it not evident, therefore, that if we throw down the barriers and admit competition from a country where rates of interest are merely nominal, and where labor and the style of living for a century have been reduced to a point but little removed from beggary, that there can be but one of two evil results, viz.: either come down to the same level with our competitors or abandon the industry."—Riverside Tribune, Aug. 30, 1888.

## THE SEWERAGE QUESTION.

### The Trustees Again Meet to Talk Over the Plan.

engines, could be purchased at a cost not to exceed $4000, and in this way obviate the necessity of depending on the canal company for relief. The wells in question would be able to supply 75,000 gallons of water per day at a cost not to exceed $9 for each day's service.

Dr. Pedlar believed that the sewerage could be best disposed of by using the canal, only he differed with the company as to the amount that should be paid them. He thought that $1000 per year would be amply sufficient, as the city would shoulder the responsibility of keeping the canal in repairs, which would cost in the neighborhood of $2000 per year. The canal at present is badly in need of a thorough overhauling and should be entirely replanked with redwood.

Mr. Tombs was not in favor of expending any sum of money for the use of the canal.

M. G. King said: "You cannot put the sewerage into that canal, the water moves so slowly and through such a small space that it was easily clogged with weeds and debris that fall into it.

Dr. Pedlar said that the only thing that troubled him was the right of way, which the company claimed to have, to maintain that canal through the city. He did not believe the company had a permanent right of way.

Hedges thought that the canal should be let alone. All the money that the city could raise would be best expended by purchasing a pump and apparatus and then declare the ditch a nuisance. Without further action the board then adjourned.

## THE GOVERNOR'S VISIT.

### He Will Attend the Fresno Fair On the 26th Instant.

The managers of the Fresno fair grounds association, through their secretary, Mr. N. I. Baldwin, invited Governor Waterman to pay Fresno a visit during the coming district fair. The governor replied, accepting, but did not set the date. He writes to the secretary, under the date of September 5th, and says: "I will name Wednesday, September 26th, next, as the day I will visit your fair. My wife and daughter will accompany me."

Governor Waterman is a plain, every day business man and his visit there will be quite as much of a pleasure to him as it will be to our people. We can promise him one of the most successful agricultural exhibits he has ever seen for the entries, now in the hands of the secretary, makes this assertion one which will be easily proven true. There will hardly be an inch of spare room in the pavilion, all the stalls and a hundred new ones will be filled, while some of the finest stock and the fastest horses in the state will be here.

There will be much to interest and amuse all. The displays of needle work, flowers, etc., will interest the ladies, as will also the fine horses, outside of the flyers, which will be shown for roadsters, saddle horses, etc. The lover of fine, and not fast stock, will be satisfied with the valuable and splendid cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, etc., which will be shown. The fair is bound to be a grand success, and our people should endeavor to arrange an extra program for Governor's day, which, as stated, will be the 26th inst.

### Temperance Lecture.

Col. George Woodford is expected to commence work in this city, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., next week. The exact date will be given later. Francis Millard says of him: "This brave and gifted speaker is a man in whom the W. C. T. U. can safely trust. He has fought a good fight and kept the faith." The members of the union in this city look forward to the visit of Col. Woodford with far more than ordinary expectancy.

H. C. B. Gill leaves for Pine ridge, Squaw valley, Toll house and other election precincts in that portion of the country on Monday next, for the purpose of registering those who desire to vote, and have not sent in their names for the Great Register.

## WHAT THEY THINK.

### Fresno Raisin Growers and the Tariff.

VINEYARDISTS OF ONE OPINION.

The Mills Bill a Direct Onslaught Upon All of the Leading Industries of California.

We, the undersigned raisin and fruit growers of Fresno county, take this method of publicly expressing our regret that any person or persons, substantially interested in the raisin and fruit growing industries of our county, should have allowed themselves, through personal ambition or for any political reasons, to go upon record as favoring the passage of the Mills bill, or any measure looking to a reduction of the small protective duties now levied on imported raisins and fruits. If it were true that the rebate now allowed for damaged raisins equals, or nearly equals, the reduction made by the Mills bill, then that bill would surely fail in that particular of its avowed object—a reduction of the revenue—and amount to nothing at all. But such is not the fact. On the contrary, the reduction now allowed for damage does not exceed, according to the most reliable data obtainable, one-fourth or at most one-third of the reduction contemplated by the Mills bill, and the saving to raisin growers by said bill would not in any case exceed two-fifths of the reduction contemplated, to-wit, 25 per cent. And the small saving that would accrue to us in our business, if any there were, would be drawn almost wholly from American producers and laborers, and such profits we spurn as unworthy to be accepted by any true American citizen. We do not wish to be understood as saying that we would profit by the Mills bill, but that a small percentage of our loss might be regained from other American laborers and producers.

As final and conclusive proof that the raisin growers of California are entitled to protection at the hands of this government, we cite the fact, that we have to pay from $1.25 per day, and upwards, for labor, while Malaga, and other countries with which we are required to compete, pay not to exceed 40 cents per day for labor, and, while they can lay their raisins down in New York for 8 cents per box, we have to pay from 30 to 35 cents per box to transport our raisins to that market, giving the Spanish growers an advantage of from 40 to 50 cents per box in labor and freights alone.

The imposition of the tariff, while it has prevented the Spanish raisins from being placed on the market at prices that would drive the home product from the market, has not increased the price to the consumer, for, on the contrary, by enabling the industry to become firmly established at home, it has increased competition, and raisins are now selling at from $1.50 to $1.75 per box, instead of from $2.50 to $2.75 a few years ago. And we believe that the removal of the tariff on raisins would only temporarily reduce the price; for could the home product be driven from the market, or seriously crippled, the Spanish shippers could soon dictate much higher prices than are now paid by the American consumer, so that the only persons injured by the tariff are the Spanish and other foreign producers.

We therefore insist that the tariff should not only not be reduced, but should in justice be raised to 3½ or 4 cents per pounds, thereby placing us on an equality with the foreign growers, and offsetting their advantage in cheaper labor and freights, and yet impose no higher protection than now allowed on that prime necessity of poor men and laborers, viz. rice.

We repeat that we regret that certain persons interested in the industries of this county have seen fit, for personal and political reasons, to assist, as far as they are able, in passing a measure antagonistic to the best interests of this county and state, and, as we verily believe, to the entire country. And we here denounce the Mills bill as damaging to the industries of this county, and the entire country, and as an opening wedge, looking ultimately to free trade, which means the ruin of our raisin and fruit growing industries:

W. Forsyth, Forsyth vineyard, 160 acres.
Robert Barton, general manager of the Barton vineyard estate, 520 acres.
J. T. Goodman, Goodman vineyard, 140 acres.
B. R. Woodworth, Las Palmas, 160 acres.
E. Kennedy, Kennedy vineyard, 160 acres.
F. T. Eisen, Eisen vineyard, 650 acres.
G. H. Malter, Malter vineyard, 160 acres.
A. P. Adams, Lind vineyard, 120 acres.
R. H. McDonald, Supt. Fresno vineyard, 450 acres.
F. H. and K. A. Ball, Ball vineyard, 117 acres.
Austin and Hatch, Hedgerow vineyard, 100 acres.
J. M. Martin, general manager of the Iowa vineyard, 320 acres.
E. H. Gould, Gould vineyard, 220 acres
Samuel L. Hogue, 120 acres.
D. D. Hudson, 100 acres.
C. K. Kirby, Sierra Park vineyard, 250 acres.
Daniel Nichols, 100 acres.
H. Granz, Granz vineyard, 80 acres.
J. Y. Beveridge, Carolina vineyard.
F. Green, Sophie vineyard, 40 acres.
C. W. Meyers, 40 acres.
Hiram Southworth, 20 acres.
George E. Goodrich, 20 acres.
D. McLaughlin, Malden vineyard, 60 acres.
J. W. North, 40 acres.
H. E. Cook, 80 acres.
J. P. Fernald, Greenback vineyard.
J. H. Harding, Bell H. vineyard.
G. J. Chambers, Grassmere vineyard.
C. C. Smith, Jersey vineyard.
Emil Bretzner, Martha's vineyard, 43 acres.
E. Knapp, Wayside vineyard, 20 acres.
C. L. Walter, Walter colony, 25 acres.
L. Stewart, Korynne vineyard, 20 acres.
J. T. Lowery, 50 acres.
Nellie Boyd.
J. H. Sewell.
E. F. Ball.
Edwin Freeman, 20 acres.
B. T. Scott, 40 acres.
Geo. F. Covell, 40 acres.
A. Warnekros, 20 acres.
Geo. B. Rowell, 20 acres.
Mrs. Cora Palmer.
J. Jorgensen, 50 acres.
M. Jhensen, 20 acres.
H. Madsen, 40 acres.
J. Hansen, 40 acres.
E. Reed.
Wm. Moller, 20 acres.
S. M. Toft, 40 acres.
Yans Hanson, 60 acres.
Alfred P. Arnold, 20 acres.
L. Seeberg, 40 acres.
F. A. Blackburn, 80 acres.
Geo. W. Fuller, 20 acres.
Carroll Ghent, 40 acres.
T. W. Lee, 20 acres.
A. Otto.
A. Thiele.
J. H. Peterson.
J. Jonassen.
T. B. Sneddon.
C. Sauvedt.
Curtis Fruit Company.
Charles L. North.
F. J. Galloway.
J. D. Galloway.
N. W. Moody, 20 acres.
L. A. Gould, 20 acres.
L. Ames Gould, 20 acres.
Jennie C. Gould, 20 acres.
J. W. Gould, 20 acres.
F. Burnham, 40 acres.
J. I. Slater, 10 acres.
A. Barr, 40 acres.
Harry Davenhill, 20 acres.
S. J. Hender, 20 acres.

### A VARIETY DIVE.

Is One to be Started Here Under False Colors?

A few weeks ago Jack Hallinan, the proprietor of the Cremorne varieties in San Francisco, came here for the purpose of opening a variety dive in the old theater. Mr. Hallinan thought he had the old theater rented from Mr. Fiske, a friend of his having out up $200 forfeit with Mr. Fiske to hold the house, but when he found how much opposition there was to his show, with girls in the boxes as the great attraction, he said he had given up the idea. It may be remarked, incidentally, that Mr. Hallinan didn't take back with him the $200 which his friend put up with Fiske, and Hallinan appeared to be very angry at the loss of his money.

We now understand that there is considerable material being shipped here to Jack Hallinan which is being used by other parties in this city. This looks as if Mr. Hallinan had not given up his project of running a dive here but was scheming to start up anyhow. Knowing that it would be impossible for him to obtain a license for a show of that kind Mr. Hallinan might, we do not say he would or will, but he might take in a partner, have the partner secure a license for a legitimate theater and then run it as a variety dive, trusting to some flaw in the license or technicality of law to keep his doors open. If this should be the intention of Mr. Hallinan, or anyone else, no matter who his partner may be, it will fail. The city trustees will not allow a variety dive to run here and the licenses issued to the theatrical men will be carefully scanned. Even if the trustees were willing, the people would not allow a variety dive to run here. They have had one dose and that is enough. It is all right to promise this, that and the other thing, that the show will be moral, no boys will be allowed, etc., but whenever they open a variety show with boxes in which there are girl waiters or the girls who act on the stage go into the boxes to entertain persons, the show becomes a dive and works more ruin and destruction and harm to the town than a half dozen dance houses would. We are against shows of this kind and we propose to fight any and every attempt made to start such a place in Fresno, no matter who starts it or who is behind it. Sharp practices to get a license will not go, and the man or men who try it will find themselves badly left. When the people want anything in the way of a variety dive, it will be time enough to start one, but the people do not want it, and what is more, will not have it.

### CAUGHT AT LAST.

The Parties Guilty of Dumping Dead Animals Along the Roads.

For almost a year there has been constant complaint from persons residing in the outskirts of this city, as well as from parties coming into and going out of town, that the roads were lined, just outside of the city, with the decaying carcasses of dead animals, hauled out on the commons and left to rot, instead of being buried.

Along the road to the cemetery seems to be the favorite dumping ground for the dead animals, and at times the stench has been so terrible that it has been almost impossible to travel the road at all. The officers have done their best to apprehend the parties guilty of hauling the animals out on the commons and leaving them, but from the fact that the hauling has generally been done at night, it has been well nigh impossible to apprehend the guilty parties. "It's a long lane that has no turning" and "everything is possible to those who wait," are the two adages that City Marshal Bartlett greeted the reporter with yesterday, as he smiled broadly and announced that he had arrested two men guilty of hauling dead animals out on the cemetery road and leaving them unburied. The officer said, "Wednesday evening I learned that a man named John Dwyer had hauled with the assistance of another man, a dead horse and cow out along the road to Mountain View cemetery and had left them there unburied. I first made sure that my informant was certain of his men and then I went out to the place designated to see if I could find the carcasses. As I drove along the road sure enough there they were, some brush having been thrown over one of the dead animals. I returned to town and this morning I arrested Mr. John Dwyer and one Fred Welkening. I am sure, I think, of having the right men and it now remains for the justice or a jury to settle with them."

The two prisoners were charged with creating and maintaining a nuisance and were taken before Justice Hill yesterday morning, and the trial of Welkening was set for next Saturday at 9 o'clock in the morning and that of Dwyer was set for Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the men giving bonds for their appearance.

Both Dwyer and Welkening knew they were violating the law when they hauled the dead animals out on the commons and, in all probability, it is not the first offence of this kind of which they are guilty. It may be argued that they are but two out of a great many persons who have been guilty of this outrage against the health and welfare of our people but while this is true, they are the only ones known to be guilty, so far, and should be punished accordingly. If there had been no complaints made concerning this matter; if their action did not endanger the health of the whole community, as well as render the road unfit for travel, there might be some reason for showing the culprits mercy, but under the existing circumstances we hope the justice will mete out to them, if proven guilty the full extent of the law. Time and time again the press has warned any and everyone that if caught in the act or if known to be guilty of dumping dead animals on the commons they would be severely punished. This statement was made upon the authority of the officers and now is the time for the officers to make good their word. Let the punishment in this case be such as will deter other from following the example of these men and in this way, and this way only, will this nuisance be abated forever.

The life giving properties of Ayer's Sarsaparilla have established its well earned reputation, and made it the most effectual and popular blood purifier of the day. For all diseases of the stomach liver and kidneys, this remedy has no equal. Price $1. s4td

Do not take quinine for malarial disorders. Ayers Ague Cure contains none nor any other injurious ingredient. This preparation, if taken strictly in accordance with directions, is warranted to cure all malarial diseases. s4td

Charles S. Diehl, manager of the Western Associated Press with headquarters at San Francisco, was in this city yesterday looking at the vineyards.

The supreme court of Washington territory has decided by a recent decision that women are not entitled to vote, and sticks to it that they shall not vote.

Mrs. W. H. Ingols, who has been spending the summer with her parents in the vicinity of the Toll House, returned home yesterday.

A warrant for the arrest of T. W. Ray charged with assault on J. T. Hume, was issued by Justice Hill last evening

## THE STAGE ROBBERS.

### Bonds of Ryan and Nicholson Reduced to $3000.

TRYING THE SYMPATHY DODGE.

What May be the Result of the Reducing of the Bonds of These Men.

The value of the nugget of gold amalgam which was stolen from the Hildreth stage several months ago and which the two men now in jail here, Ryan and Nicholson, are accused of stealing, was valued at the sum of $8296. This nugget remains where hidden by the robbers, despite the increasing and close search made by the employes of the express company for its hiding place. When the two men, Ryan and Nicholson, had their preliminary examination, the detectives announced privately that they did not propose to introduce a single particle of evidence more than was absolutely necessary to secure the detention of the men for trial in the superior court. This was for the purpose of preventing the defense from arranging to meet the evidence held by the prosecution. It was known by those on the inside, that the prosecution had an almost "dead open and shut" case against the prisoners, and they have succeeded in gathering much new and important evidence since the preliminary examination. The evidence introduced before Justice Hill was sufficient to bind the men over to the superior court and the justice held them in the sum of $5000 bail each. The bail aggregating $10,000 was $1704 more than the value of the nugget stolen.

A few days ago counsel for the defense in this case appeared before Judge Harris and asked for a reduction of Ryan and Nicholson's bail. They presented the evidence introduced by the prosecution at the preliminary examination, which was not strong, as is well known, and the reasons for its seeming weakness are above given, and claimed that the amount of bail was excessive. The prosecution expected that in case such a move as this was made by the defense the district attorney's office would explain to the court the circumstances and also inform the court of the strong evidence against the men held in reserve.

Deputy District Attorney Henry H. Welsh appeared for the prosecution when this attempt to get a reduction of bail was made, and unfortunately he was not connected with the office at the time of the preliminary examination, and consequently knew nothing about the evidence held in reserve, and so left Judge Harris to exercise his own judgment in the matter.

With nothing but the evidence introduced by the prosecution before Justice Hill to go by, and the district attorney making no objection to the motion, Judge Harris reduced the bail of the prisoners from the sum of $5000 in each case to $3000 each.

This makes the bail aggregate only $6000, or $2296 less than the value of the stolen nugget. Now, what is to prevent Ryan and Nicholson, supposing them to be guilty, as they undoubtedly are, from indemnifying some person to go on their bond, getting out and repaying the $6000 and then leaving the country with the $2296 overplus. They undoubtedly know where the nugget is hidden, and once out of jail it would be easy, no matter how closely watched, for the men or some of their friends to dig up the nugget and dispose of it. Judge Harris cannot be blamed, under the circumstances, for what he did, and Deputy District Attorney Welsh could not tell the judge what he did not know.

Detective Thacker, of Wells-Fargo's force, is in the city, and it is probable he will put the district attorney's office in possession of the additional evidence, held in reserve against the men, and then Attorney Welsh will ask Judge Harris, on this evidence, to increase the bond to its original figure.

There has recently appeared a statement that Mrs. Ryan, the wife of one of the prisoners, was living with her family at Hildreth, on the verge of starvation, because her husband was in jail and unable to earn money for their support. This is simply a dodge. For over a year previous to his arrest Ryan did nothing but lay around the saloons of Hildreth and play cards, while Nicholson was equally idle, except when he went out on the stage as shotgun messenger. He boarded at Ryan's but never contributed a cent, it is said, towards the support of the family. Mrs. Ryan's brother, one Combs, is a hard-working miner and during the past year he has been in the habit of giving the storekeeper at Hildreth an order to give Mrs. Ryan whatever she needed and at the end of the month he would pay the bill. From this it will be seen that Ryan's liberty or confinement makes no difference in the matter of the support of his family. It was a sympathy dodge which didn't quite work.

That Ryan and Nicholson are guilty, the detectives assert positively and openly, and all their neighbors at Hildreth believe firmly that they were the men who held up the stage and who hid the gold. When the case comes to trial in the superior court the prosecution will be able to make a strong case and we do not believe this set of robbers will escape as easily as their predecessors have always done.

An action to compel the performance of a certain contract was on Wednesday commenced in San Francisco by Alexander M. Womble against Robert Barton and C. A. Hamilton. Womble alleges that the defendants agreed to give him 1000 shares in the Barton estate (limited) valued at $10,000 for the performance of certain conditions. He claims that he filled his part of the contract, but has failed to receive any of the stock.

The bonds of matrimony hitherto existing between Wilmena Carmen and Alfred Carmen were yesterday dissolved by Judge Campbell and in favor of the plaintiff, Mrs. Carmen. It will be remembered that Alfred Carmen some months ago had his wife arrested on a charge of living in a house of ill-fame, but upon the case being brought into court, it was dismissed for want of evidence.

Suits were yesterday brought by the district attorney against the following persons to foreclose and cancel certificates of purchase to certain school lands: Minnie C. Bassham, Wm. M. Baley, Harry Chapman, Alex Chalmers, Susanna K. Davis, S. B. Friand, George V. Picks, W. W. Gilkey, Frank L. Henson, J. R. Hebbron, John N. Mercy, A. I. Pinkstone and George Spring.

J. T. Tompkins and Wm. Prather, contractor and foreman respectively of the gang building the winery at the Margherita vineyard, charged with the involuntary manslaughter of Charles Seegers, were yesterday brought up before Justice Hill. The defendants stated that they were not ready for trial and the examination was continued till the 11th inst. at 2 p. m.

Joe Wagoner, the tramp who was arrested on Monday by Constable Charles Stivens, for burglarizing the section house near Herndon, was on Wednesday held by Justice Lane to appear before the superior court under bonds of $1000. Wagoner is now in the county jail.

B. F. Nocker, a resident of the foothills, brought to this city yesterday several beautiful canes of mountain mahogany, one of which fell to the lot of THE REPUBLICAN reporter. The canes are not only a curiosity but are valuable as walking sticks, besides.

From the Daily of Sunday.

## A FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.

### Efforts of the Department to Establish One Here.

COST OF AN ELECTRIC SYSTEM.

The Advantages It Will Be to the City and the People Generally—Police and Fire Alarms.

Chief Cummings, of the Fresno Volunteer Fire department, together with several of the most active members, have been quietly at work for the past two or three weeks collecting data and making figures as to the cost of an electric fire alarm system in this city. Soon after the great Mariposa and K street fires, a number of our well-to-do citizens offered to contribute various sums toward buying a new hook-and-ladder truck, hose cart and hose. The city trustees having succeeded in disposing of enough of the bonds voted for the purpose of buying fire apparatus, have purchased a hook and ladder and hose truck and plenty of hose, hence the money offered for this purpose by the citizens, providing that they are still willing to donate the sums they offered, will be available for some other purpose.

The fire department realize as do the citizens, and judging from the comments made at times by some of the latter they are painfully aware of the fact that the department is very slow at times in responding to an alarm. It must be remembered that when a fire is discovered there is no way of getting an alarm to the engine house except by the citizens joining in yelling "fire, fire!" and unless the cry is taken up and beats the runner to the engine house, the department has to wait for some one to travel all the way from the fire to the city hall before they are aware that property is being destroyed. This consumes much valuable time, and it is very often the case that when the department reaches a fire, the flames have got under such headway that the building is doomed, when if they had been given timely notice the department would have been on hand in plenty of time to control the flames.

It is now proposed to establish ten fire alarm boxes in various parts of the city connecting with the engine house, or in case the department is divided, the engine houses, so that an alarm of fire can be sent in instantly and while the bell is rousing up the citizens the engines, hose carts and ladder trucks will be on the ground, the connections made with the hydrants and the hose laid ready for the nozzle men. This would certainly be a great advantage to our city, but if we are to have an electric fire alarm system it will have to be purchased by the citizens, for while the trustees can and would maintain it after it was once up, the board has no money with which to buy it. The ten alarm boxes, with the system set up, complete, will cost $1500.

This amount is not large but it is too large, we fear, to raise by subscription, unless the business men who offered the money above mentioned will still stand by their offer. If they do this then the amount can be raised in a half day.

By using a combination box which allows of a police patrol alarm being sent in by the same box that sends in the fire alarm, a police headquarters could be established at the engine house and in this way an officer could be summoned at any hour needed. We must sincerely hope the gentlemen who have this matter in hand will succeed in their endeavors, for once in operation the citizens would not give up an electric alarm system for ten times its cost.

From the Daily of Saturday.

## REV. GHENT DISCHARGED.

### He is Tried on the Charge of Disturbing the Peace of Hoey.

It is with the sincere hope that this is the last chapter in the little domestic drama, in which Rev. Carroll Ghent and Martin Hoey have played the leading roles, that the following account is given of the trial of the former yesterday on the charge of disturbing the peace:

The case was called before Justice Stewart at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Deputy District Attorney Welsh appearing for the people and D. M. Seaton for the defense, Rev. Ghent having changed his mind about conducting his own case. The attorney for the defense waived a jury and Martin Hoey was called as the first witness. He testified that he owned the property in which he lived, and that since the first of last January Rev. Carroll Ghent and wife had occupied a room therein. On August 29th the witness was setting on his porch when Rev. Ghent came on the porch and began calling witness hard names. He threatened to have witness arrested for burglary and said witness would occupy a front seat in hell. Ghent is also called witness hard names, adding that witness had no principle. Ghent, the witness said, claimed to have the sole right to the hallway and front porch, and by his actions and swinging a hammock across the latter (Ghent) drove everybody off the porch.

Mrs. Hoey was next called and testified that she heard Ghent quarreling with her husband and heard former say her husband ought to occupy a front seat in hell. Ghent was talking very hard. Her husband said, "Go away. I want nothing to do with you. I am under bonds to keep the peace." They were in front of the door, Ghent on the ground Hoey setting on the porch.

Mrs. S. J. Hunter was the next witness. She testified that she was up stairs and heard Hoey say, "Go away from me, I am under bonds." Ghent kept on talking. She then stopped her ears because she did not want to hear the quarrel. The men were talking very loud, especially Rev. Ghent. Ghent said that he would make Hoey lose all he had.

Mrs. C. Farris next testified that she lived in the same house with Ghent and Hoey. She heard Mr. Hoey say he didn't want to talk to Ghent, that he was under bonds to keep the peace and did not want to get angry. Ghent kept on talking fast and loud. Did not listen to what he said.

Mrs. A. W. Razey swore that she also lived in the same house with Hoey and Ghent; was present at the time of the quarrel: "Mr. Hoey came and asked me to go and get Mr. Ghent to read his lease to me. Went to Ghent and explained what Hoey said. Ghent had lease in his hand. He read me a part of it and then stepped to the porch where Hoey was. Ghent commenced talking and Hoey said: Don't talk to me, I don't want to talk to you. I am under bonds to keep the peace, and don't want to get mad.'" This closed the case for the prosecution, and the defense opened its side by placing the defendant, Rev. Carroll Ghent, on the stand. He testified in substance as follows: "I am a minister and have been for twenty years. Have lived in Hoey's house since January 24th. Have a lease of the rooms I occupy. Mrs. Razey came to me and asked me to read the lease to her. We all walked back to the room and I unlocked trunk and got lease. Talked a little while then came out of the room with the lease in one hand and a gold pen in the other. Hoey asked me to read the lease. I read part of it, and then said to Hoey, "Let us stop this and quiet these matters. People down town say you are guilty of burglary for going into my room." He said, "Go away." I did not say anything about breaking him up; it was he who said that. I said you are not my landlord. Hoey said, "You are a h—l of a preacher. H—l is full of such preachers as you are." I then said, "I guess you'll be on the front seat." I said he was guilty of burglary, or that people down town said so, because when I came back from a short trip in the country I found something impeded the opening of the door to my room. Found that a lot of my books had been taken from a desk in the hallway and thrown on the floor. My gold pen was bent and broken. I did not see him do it but was told that he entered my room. People told me that he was guilty of burglary. I was not so angry but what I knew what I was doing. The desk belonged to Hoey. Hoey told me to get off the porch. I suppose we talked over twenty minutes."

Mrs. Carroll Ghent testified to about the same as the above. This ended the case and after the lawyers had fired off their loads of legal eloquence, Justice Stewart discharged the defendant as not guilty. The case simmers down to an ordinary family quarrel and one is almost as much to blame as the other. It seems to an outsider that being possessed of ample means Rev. Ghent would get quarters elsewhere if he is anxious to live peaceably and quietly. The meek and lowly Master counsels any course almost to avoid trouble with ones neighbors and rooms are not hard to find in Fresno.

## MORE BUSINESS BLOCKS

### Is What Fresno Needs and They Will Pay Handsomely.

In no city in California is there as many buildings in process of erection, in proportion to the size of the place, as there is in Fresno at this time and yet, the stranger coming to Fresno for the purpose of securing a location to go into business finds himself unable to secure a store room. As soon as it is announced that Mr. So and So is going to build, he is besieged by parties who want to lease the lower floor for business rooms and the upper stories for offices or lodging rooms. It is, therefore, evident that Fresno needs more business blocks and it is also evident that these blocks must be fully equal in point of architectural beauty, solidity and modern conveniences to any buildings we now have.

If you own a good business lot why don't you build a handsome brick store room on it?

The answer comes, "I owe money on the lot and have no capital with which to build."

Admitting this is all true, let's figure a little and see what the result of an attempt to build, even under the above circumstances will be. In the first place your vacant lot is paying you nothing; you receive no rent or interest on the money you have invested in it. You can build a good, substantial brick building, two stories high and eighty feet deep for $6000. Supposing your lot is clear you easily borrow on lot and building say from $4000 to $5000, and it is an easy matter to get time on the other $1000 or $2000 for a short while. The interest on your investment of $6000 at 10 per cent, and you can probably do better than that, will be $600 per annum. Your building is finished and you are $6000 in debt, but your store room is leased at a monthly rental of $150 and your upper floor brings you $75 per month, a total of $225 per month or an aggregate of $2700 per annum. Deduct your $600 interest and you have a handsome surplus of $2000 left to pay on the principal. Suppose you are a capitalist and have no lot. You go and buy a lot for $10,000 and on this you erect a building as above costing $6000. Your outlay is $16,000 which at 10 per cent would cost you $1600 a year. From the investment you still receive an annual income of $2700 or a surplus of $1100 over your interest as an income.

Do not business houses pay?

If there is one half the amount of immigration to Fresno next fall that there was last there will be a demand for at least twenty-five to fifty store rooms in addition to those now being built, and with a prospect of twice the immigration there was last year, this demand will be largely increased. Now is the time to build and we hope the owners of good lots will take advantage of it.

Early last evening Hugh Hadley, L. B. Ewing and a pal whose name we were unable to learn, walked into the Grand Central livery stables and deliberately attacked one of the employes, a young man by the name of Victor Sambrano, and almost choked him to death. There was no apparent cause or provocation for the assault, and after being released from their clutches, the men asked Sambrano what he was doing there, and without further ceremony walked out. Sambrano went immediately out to Justice Hill's office and had a warrant issued for the arrest of the parties, charging them with assault with intent to commit great bodily harm. Later on the offenders were taken into custody and lodged in jail. Sambrano is naturally very much surprised at the attack, and can account for it only from the fact that he was employed a few days since in the place of another man, and that these men are friends of the man whose place he fills.

Frank Stam, the young boy shot by his comrade, Joe Ossario, is rapidly recovering, and Drs. Deardorff and Spongle have the satisfaction of knowing that their operation, performed under the most adverse circumstances, have in all probability restored to life and usefulness a little boy who was given up for dead by everyone, and who could not have lived more than a few hours longer in the condition he was in when the operation was performed. Should Frank live to be a man 30 years of age, the hole in his skull will have become refilled with bone, and no one will be able to detect the fact of his having once been the subject of the trephine. The paralysis of the right side is fast disappearing.

Mrs. Captain McLaughlin, accompanied by her little grandson, Willie Ashley, leaves on this mornings train for St. Helena. Mrs. McLaughlin goes for the purpose of putting Willie under medical care. It will be remembered that a few months ago Willie swallowed a mouthful of concentrated lye, a quantity of which was left exposed in a bucket. The child has since been scarcely able to eat anything or retain what it eats on its stomach. It is the opinion of the physicians that the little fellow has but a small chance of recovery.

Colonel George Woodford of Illinois was announced to speak one week in Fresno last spring, but at the earnest plea of the Woodland people and the citizens of Yolo county, the W. C. T. U. of this city sacrificed their pleasure for them, and have been unable to secure the colonel since until now. He now announces himself ready to come to Fresno early in September. The exact date will be given soon.

The divorce mills received a fresh lot of grist yesterday, notwithstanding they have been supplied with more than has been necessary to keep the wheels in running order for months to come. This last batch consists in W. C. Beatis filing a petition to be legally separated from Etta M. Beatis and Herana Heath from Herschell Heath. Both allege desertion and failure to provide as the cause.

We find upon our table a book entitled "California Illustrated, No. 2." It is descriptive of the Vacaville early fruit district, and contains numerous very handsome lithographs, showing views of the Vaca valley, and about 300 other localities. It is elegantly printed and ably edited. Such a work would be a great benefit to Fresno county, the home of the vine and fig.

## CLEVELAND'S LAMENT

Daniel, pray tell me what's the matter;
What means this spread and noisy chatter?
All about Thurman, Allan G.,
With scarce a word of praise for me?

I never was a traveling man,
And public speaking's not my plan,
But Thurman, tail end of the ticket,
Goes prancing round like a [illegible] cricket.

And in his dotage overreaches,
By making many foolish speeches;
I wish he'd stayed in Indiana,
Waving, in quiet, his bandana.

Now, during war times it was said
That we bore marks of the copperhead;
True, I stayed at home, but with [illegible],
As sheriff, did great execution.

[illegible]
Made me their [illegible] president,
And Daniel, if I'm sold, you've sold me,
For I have done just as you told me.

The confederate flag we tried to float,
To ensure the solid southern vote;
Then the soldiers roared like mighty thunder,
And O, how quickly we knocked under.

That roaring's still within my ears,
And will be should I live for years
And woe to him who e'er annoys
The loyal Union soldier boys.

But when we wrote that "fisheries" letter
I thought they all would like me better,
But quickly they saw through the game,
And hung their heads for very shame.

Fires flash all round, I in the middle,
Stand here playing second fiddle
To the old Roman of the round:
It is too bad! It is, by zounds!

So up "Salt River" we must go,
And Tom must take my boat in tow,
For, Dan, you've been my head and brains,
But well rewarded for your pains.

Written by a Democrat.

From the Daily of Saturday.

## A FAIR SHOW.

### How the San Joaquin Valley's Exhibit and Interest Will be Cared For.

When the exhibits for the grand G. A. R. reunion at Columbus, Ohio, were all ready for shipment east, the state board of trade appointed a number of gentlemen to accompany these exhibits and see that they were properly displayed and cared for. The board of trade of this city, after the appointments had been made, discovered that the northern portion of the state was represented while the southern portion, and especially the San Joaquin valley which had furnished, perhaps, the finest exhibit of the entire lot, was without any representative whatever. It is a well-known fact that the northern portion of California is jealous of the southern portion of the state, and it was hardly likely that the representatives from that locality were sufficiently well posted in regard to the southern counties to give enquirers sufficient information or to do justice, no matter how anxious they were to do so, to the southern exhibits. Human nature is human nature and it was not to be expected that the representatives from northern California were going to push their own exhibits to the rear in order to give the southern exhibits a front place. Fresno county alone furnished one-fifth of the entire exhibit and even went to work and furnished special features and products which were lacking in all the other exhibits. For instance the state board of trade announced that the display of native wines was very meager. No sooner was their announcement made than Secretary Maxey of the Fresno board of trade made known the deficiency to Messrs. Robert Barton, George H. Eggers and F. T. Eisen, and these gentlemen at once responded with a liberal supply of all the different varieties of wine made here which is not only to be displayed but to be given away afterward. In view of these facts several members of the board of trade, with Thomas E. Hughes at the head, went to work to secure for the southern portion of the state, and Fresno county in particular, a representative on the board of state commissioners, which were appointed to accompany and care for the exhibit. Of course every county sending an exhibit was at liberty to appoint as many persons to accompany it as they pleased, but these persons were under control of the state commissioners, and could only act under their orders, hence the necessity of having a representative on the board of commissioners. Mr. Hughes and his conferrees worked steadily and hard and finally their efforts were crowned with success, Mr. C. A. Fuller, a member of the board of trade, a member of the G. A. R. and a gentleman who has worked faithfully and earnestly for Fresno county, being appointed a state commissioner. Mr. Fuller had already been appointed, in connection with Mr. F. M. Chittenden, as special representatives from this county, and this fact, coupled with the position the gentleman occupies both in the Grand Army of the Republic and on the home board of trade, made the selection one of the best that could have been made.

Messrs. Fuller and Chittenden leave for Columbus, Ohio, on the morning express Sunday morning, meeting the special official train at Davis. The following from the Bulletin will give an idea of what their trip will be:

"The Grand Army delegation from the Pacific coast to the national encampment at Columbus will leave here next Sunday evening. Grand Commander Goodman, general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, will be in charge of the party, and every one anticipates a good time. There will be, it is expected, between 200 and 300 in the party, including veterans and their friends and families. Many members of the Women's Relief Corps, which holds its sixth annual convention at the same time and place, will go with the party. They will go north to Portland, meeting the Oregon delegation at Portland, (September 4th), and the Washington territory delegation at Tacoma (September 5th), proceeding thence to Minneapolis, where Commander-in-Chief Rea will be met (September 8th), and the three delegations of the departments of California, Oregon and Washington territory will act as his escort to Columbus, arriving early Monday morning, September 10th. The delegation may arrive at Columbus Sunday night."

The good people of Fresno county can rest assured that every advantage which can possibly be secured will be given their exhibit. Messrs. Fuller and Chittenden go to work hard and to make every edge cut. They intend to make the exhibit do exactly what it is intended to do, bring hundreds of people to this county to find homes. They are armed with as much authority as has been conferred upon anyone and they propose to exercise it for Fresno's good.

### The Postal Telegraph.

In a few days more the postal telegraph and cable company will have a line running from San Francisco to this city and two offices open here. To say this will be a boon to our people is to feebly express it. The Western Union company have had everything their own way for years, and they have done exactly as they please, and when the people complained they were asked, "What are you going to do about it." Of course, the company's employes here are in no wise to blame for the arrogant, independent way in which the giant monopoly have abused people, and more than once, to our certain knowledge, have tried to obtain favors and concessions for our people. The new company comes asking for business and they will get it—all they can do and more besides. All they have to do is to treat the people like any other business firm and the bulk of the business is theirs. We hail with delight a competing telegraph line, and welcome the newcomers most heartily.

Mrs. J. M. Martin, accompanied by her son Roy and daughter Maud, leave on this mornings express for Oakland, where they will in the future reside. Roy and his sister Miss Maud will attend the Oakland high school. On Wednesday next the Misses Frankie and Mary Martin, will also leave for Oakland to permanently reside there.


# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

## Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106, Wall st. N. Y.


### SUMMONS.

In the superior court, county of Fresno, state of California.

Carrie J. Douglas, plaintiff, vs Litton F. Douglas, defendant.

Action brought in the superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said county.

The people of the state of California send greeting to Litton F. Douglas, defendant.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the day of service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between you and this plaintiff on the grounds of desertion and failure to provide said plaintiff with the common necessaries of life for the three years last past.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, this 19th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

(Seal.) A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
By L. R. Williams, Deputy Clerk.
jy27w10

### Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, STOCKTON, CAL., August 17, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," John Henry Beall, of Fresno City, County of Fresno, State of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 481 for the purchase of the SE¼ of SE¼, of Sec. 17, NW¼ of NE¼, E½ of NE¼ of Section No. 20, in Twp. No 9 South, Range No. 25 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, Cal., on Monday, the 12th day of November, 1888.

He names as witnesses: Charles W. Musick, Joseph Paddock, Thomas Williams, J. A. Beall, all of Fresno City, Fresno, Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 12th day of November, 1888. GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register.
au21w10

### Notice to Wood Contractors.

NOTICE is herby given that the board of supervisors of Fresno county, will receive sealed proposals for furnishing fire-wood for the county: Sixty (60) cords to be delivered at the county hospital on the poor farm and forty (40) cords at the courthouse; all of which is to be four feet long, not less than two inches in diameter; and of hard sound mountain oak, and to be delivered on or before the 15th day of December, 1888, payment therefore to be made on the delivery of every ten or more cords.

The said proposals will be received up to 2 o'clock p. m., of Monday the 11th day of September, 1888. All such proposals must be accompanied with a deposit of $25 as security that the successful bidder will execute a good and sufficient bond in the sum of $400 conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract. Bids to be enclosed in sealed envelopes marked "Bids for wood," and addressed to the clerk of the board of supervisors.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the board.

Attest A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk,
By W. C. GRAND, Deputy.
Fresno, Cal., July 23, 1888. jy25w-td

### Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, STOCKTON, CAL., July 28, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3d, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," FRANK GSCHWEND of Fresno City, county of Fresno, State of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 482, for the purchase of the n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼ sec 27, ne¼ of nw¼ of section No. 34, in township No. 9 south, range No. 25 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, California, on Tuesday the 9th day of October, 1888.

He names as witnesses: John B. Kirch, W. H. Lockwood, John Forbes, Peter Small, all of Fresno City, Fresno county, Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 9th day of October, 1888. GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register.
au4t10

### Probate Notice.

In the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Albarnus L. Sayre, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Tuesday, the 4th day of September, A. D. 1888, and the courtroom of department No. 2 of said court have been appointed by Hon. M. K. Harris judge of said court, as the time and place for hearing the application of Albarnus L. Sayre for the admission to probate by the court above named of the last will and testament of Albarnus L. Sayre, deceased, heretofore proved and allowed in the surrogate's court of the city and county of New York, of which and of the probate thereof by said court, a copy is filed in this court, duly authenticated, and for the issuance under said will of letters testamentary to said Albarnus L. Sayre, named as executor, and Julia A. Sayre and Julia W. Sayre named as executrices therein.

Fresno, August 23, 1888.
A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
GEO. A. NOURSE, Atty for Petitioner.
au24dawtd

### School Bond Election Notice.

State of California, Fresno County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY BY GIVEN TO THE qualified electors of Coarse Gold School District, that in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1880 to 1888, Political Code, an election will be held on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1888 at which will be submitted the question of issuing bonds of the district for the purpose of building and furnishing a school for Coarse Gold School District. The polls will be open at the public school-house from 9 o'clock a. m., until 6 o'clock p. m. W. J. Nimels, T. T. Stroembeck and T. T. Anderson will serve as judges of election.

The amount of the bonds to be issued is one thousand dollars ($1000), of the denomination of $250 each, and to bear interest at the rate of seven per cent, per annum. The number of years which said bonds are to run is as follows, viz: One bond to be due and payable on the 1st day of January, 1890; one to be due and payable January 1st, 1891; one due and payable January 1st, 1892; one due and payable January 1st, 1893; one due and payable January 1st, 1893.

JOHN H. ELAM,
S. M. JONES,
District School Trustees.
s21d&wtd


# The Equitable Life Assurance

—OF THE—

UNITED STATES.

Home Office: 120 Broadway, New York.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.

W. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

Amount of Insurance in Force, $500,000,000.

New Business Written in 1887, $138,000,000.

Total Paid Policy Holders Since Organization, $100,000,000.

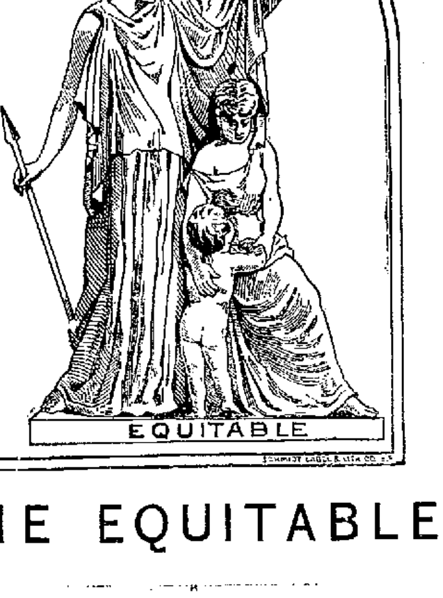
Total Premium Income for 1886, $23,000,000.

ASSETS - - - $85,000,000

SURPLUS - - $23,000,000

Its policies are free from all restrictions in residence, travel or occupation after one year, and non-forfeitable after three years.

A partial list of prominent men in California who carry from $10,000 to $100,000 each in




# THE EQUITABLE.

SAN FRANCISCO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| General L H Allen | Thomas Bell | W H Crocker |
| J G Kittle | H P Livermore | Abner Doble |
| P D Wigginton | L A Garnett | Edwin Morgan |
| S M Wilson | John C Coleman | Dr W F McNutt |
| John S Wilson | Henry D Bacon | Colonel J P Jackson |
| E H Winchester | A P Brayton | George Abbott |
| Christian Reis | Joseph Napthaly | George Loomis |
| William M Given, Jr | Louis Thors | B C Fecheimer |

FRESNO:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| J H Hamilton | E J Griffith | C Chisholm |
| J R White | Alex Gordon | Chas L Walter |
| S L Hogue | W W Phillips | B M Stone |
| L Gundelfinger | R H Austin | William M Raynor |
| Captain Vanderlip | T C White | Gordon Griffith |
| S N Griffith | A A Smith | F H Short |
| D C Sample | George C Doherty | T A Ripperdan |
| W M Hughes | Alex Grieve | John J White |
| R B Woodworth | J C Sheppard | J W Coffman |
| E F Selleck | L F Winchell | L J Miller |
| Louis E Prusso | O J Meade | M K Harris |
| M W Muller | C A Fuller | |

MERCED:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chas Warfield | Henry Thornton | Carter Landram |
| J J O'Brien | E O Stickney | George Barfield |
| Edward Olds | S C Bates | D G McLain |
| John McSwain | Chas D Martin | H H McClosky |
| Edward Sturgeon | T H Desmond | M D Wood |
| T R Minturn | Moses Rodgers | J B Jones |
| A. C. Corwin | | |

TULARE:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jasper Harrell | John Roth | W H Hammond |
| D G Overall | Joseph Goldman | Daniel Canty |
| John J Cairnes | S A Blythe | R H Stevens |
| B F Moore | V D Knupp | B M Baird |
| John Broder | J B Zumwalt | E A Braley |
| Chas Knupp | M J Byrnes | George Parker |
| D O Anderson | Cuthbert Burrell | |

# ITS STANDING.

The Equitable has no unpaid claims on its books. It has the largest amount of insurance in force, the largest premium income, and when you insure in the Equitable, if you should die you leave your family a legacy and not a possible law suit.

# North & Snow,

MANAGERS FOR PACIFIC COAST.

Office: 405 Montgomery St., S. F.

BANK OF CENTRAL CALIFORNIA, Authorized Collecting Agents for Fresno County. au1d&wm1

## Grand Central Market,

I St., opp. Expositor Office, FRESNO.

BAIRD BROS., - - PROPRIETORS.

The Public will always find at this Market the Choicest

Beef, Pork and Mutton

—AND—

Domestic and Imported Sausages, Ham, Bacon, Lard and Spiced Meats,

And Everything usually kept in a First Class Market.

We solicit a share of the public patronage and shall endeavor to merit the same by a strict attention to business. jy10

## California Market

PICKFORD BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton

And Salt Meats of All Kinds.

Families supplied promptly lowest rates 1-1-tf

## Southern Pacific Hotel

Cor. K and Tulare Sts., Opp. Court House.

FRESNO, CAL.

J. C. McClure, F. A. Rowell, Proprietors.

FIRST CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS

SAMPLE ROOM CENTRALLY LOCATED ON PRINCIPAL STREETS.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

## J. C. Herrington,

(Olcese & Garibaldi Building)

MARIPOSA ST., - - FRESNO, CAL.

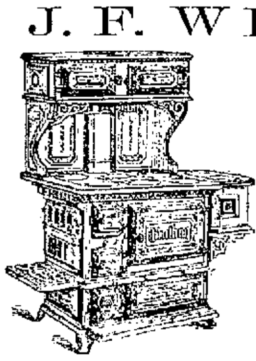
HARNESS MAKER.

Saddles, Harness, Robes and Whips,

And all kinds of Saddlery Hardware,

I have the best Carriage Trimmer in the county. Am also agent for the celebrated Sweeney Collars 1a10-tf

# J. F. WEAVER,



—DEALER IN—

STOVE, RANGES

HARDWARE,

Great Reduction in Prices on all Metal Goods.

Plumbing, Gasfitting and Repairing a Specialty. 3-

# A. WIHEIMER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Fine Harness and Saddles,

I Street, Between Mariposa and Tulare Street.

# A. F. BAKER

SOLE AGENT FOR THE

Celebrated Bain Wagon

AND THE

Benecia Header.

MARIPOSA STREET

FRESNO - - - - - - - - - CALIFORNIA

# The Curtis Fruit Company

OLEANDER, CAL.,

Will do a general Fruit and Raisin Packing business the Coming Season, and will pay the Highest Prices for Fruit and Raisins. ja2tf

DWIGHT'S SODA
THE COW BRAND.

— TO MAKE —

DELICIOUS BISCUITS OR WHOLESOME BREAD

USE

DWIGHT'S COW-BRAND SODA OR SALERATUS.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

ALWAYS UNIFORM AND FULL WEIGHT.

Be sure that there is a picture of a Cow on your package and you will have the best Soda made,

THE COW BRAND.
DWIGHT'S SALERATUS

# Emil Frese's HAMBURG TEA

GOOD for the cure of Constipation and Indigestion.
GOOD for the cure of Biliousness and Dyspepsia.
GOOD for the cure of Bowel Complaints.
GOOD for the cure of Kidney Diseases.
GOOD for the cure of Languishness and Weary Back,
GOOD for the cure of Liver Complaints.
GOOD for the cure of Boils and Carbuncles.
GOOD for the cure of Foul Breath and Sour Stomach.
GOOD for the cure of Sleeplessness and Irritability.
GOOD for the cure of all Complaints.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

IMPORTERS JOBBERS

HIBBARD, SPENCER, BARTLETT & CO

HARDWARE

TIN PLATE, METALS, NAILS, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

CUTLERY, GUNS, FISHING TACKLE & SPORTING GOODS.

22, 24, 26, 28, 30 & 32 Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILLS.

Fresno Yards at ver. Visalia | Yards at Tulare, Hanford, Lemoore.

## >SAN JOAQUIN LUMBER CO.,<

J. O. BYXBEE, Agent at Fresno.

Lumber Dealers

—DEALERS IN—

Oregon, Mountain Pine and Redwood Lumber, Doors Window Blinds, Laths, Lime, ets.

Grape vine Stakes and Posts in Carload Lots a Specialty. Lumber Sawed to Order,